1. "Journal of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs on his journey to the Cherokees and his proceedings there."

2. "Tobias Fitch's journal to the Creeks."
JOURNAL of the Comiss's for Indian Affairs on his Journey to the Cherokees and his proceedings there

THURSDAY the 17th day of June 1725

I took my departure from my house at Goose Creek about 7 of the Clock this Morning, & dined at the Hon'ble Thomas Broughton & about five of the Clock in the Evening I came to Mr. Jones's being about Twenty Six Miles from my house, where I Staid till Monday the 21 Instant in Expectation of Mr. Eleazer Wigan's attending me at Mt. Peter St. Julian's which was the place I Ordered the Cherokee Indians (then down) to go to from my House, and the said Wigan not coming according to my Expectation, I set away from Mr. Jones's the 18th Instant & about five of the Clock in the Evening I came to John Hearn's Plantation where I Encamped for that Night.

TUESDAY the 22d day of June 1725

I set away from my Camp about Eight of the Clock in the Morning & about half past four in the afternoon I came to Capt. Charles Russells who in a short time after my stay at his house made Information to me as follows,
That David Doway Indian Trader when he was last at his house, said that he would take his Oath that John Sharp some time before he came from the Cherokees went to one of the Towns in that Nation & took away what Skins he could get from the People of the Town & afterwards Obliged them to take what goods he thought fitt for the same & that One James Hitchins (the said Sharps hiring) was with him at the time of his so doing. And on Considering the above information I thought proper to send the following Letter to Maj'r W' Blakeway (who by Virtue of a Resolution of the General Assembly I Empowered to grant Licences to the Traders during my Absence.

Sir,/

Sometime after my Arrival here Cap't Russell made Information to me that he heard David Doway Indian Trader (now in Town) say that he would take his Oath that John Sharp Indian Trader (now in Town also) some time before the said Sharp came from the Cherokees went to one of the Towns in the said Nation, the Name of which he could not then call to mind, & took away what Skins he could get from the people of the Town & afterwards
Obliged them to take what goods he thought fitt to give them for the same, & that one Ja Mitchins, his hireling (who is now in Town) was with him at the time of his doing the same. This Information I thought would be proper to Acquaint you off therefore would not have you grant Sharp a Lycence til such time you hear further from me in the Cherokees where I shall take particular care to informe myself of the truth of this Affair & then Shall as soon as possible give you my Opinion thereon that you may Govern your self thereby in the mean time I remain Sir Your Most humble Servant

WEDNESDAY the 23d &
THURSDAY the 24th day of June 1725

Stayed at Cap. Russell in Expectation of Mr Eleazer Wigan's coming, And he coming according to Expectation

We set away from Cap. Russell on Friday morning being the Twenty fifth Instant in Comp. with the a\d Wigan & John M ly Indian Trader & at half past twelve of Clock at Noon. We Crossed Beever Creek where we Stayed till three of the Clock in the afternoon & then set away & came as far as Sandy run being
Six Miles further & making up our day’s Journey in all Twenty four Miles here we Encamped for this Night having great Showers of Rain til next Morning.

SATURDAY the 26th day of June 1725

We set away from Sandy run & about Twelve oClock at Noon we Crossed the Congree Creek & were Obliged to Encamp for this Night (the Pack horses being very much galled) ab't four Miles from the 4 Creek which made our day’s Journey Sixteen Miles

SUNDAY the 27th June 1725

Set away from our last Encamp'd ab't Seven of the Clock in the Morning & ab't two of the Clock in the Afternoon we came to Beaver Dam & the Pack horses not coming up with us for some Considerable time & being late in the day we Encamped for this Night having Travell'd this day 24 MILES.

MONDAY the 28th day of June 1725

We set away from Beaver Dam about Six of the Clock in the Morning & about twelve Clock at Noon we Crossed Saludee river where we Stayed for our Pack horses, which were behind us, & they coming about two hours after us we found that Sev'l of them were tired & it being
late in the day we Encamped here for this
Night & the day following in Order to rest
our horses having travilled ab. 15 m.

WEDNESDAY the 30th day of June 1725

Set away from Saludy river ab. 10 of the
Clock in the Morning & about Twelve Clock
at Noon we came by Saludee old Town, &
Travilled as far as a place called half way
Swamp being Eight Miles further from the
said Town & making up our days Journey
Twenty four Miles.

THURSDAY the 1st day of July 1725

Set away from half way Swamp ab.
Nine of the Clock in the Morning leaving John
Neely & the Packhorses behind us & ab. Six of
Clock at Night we came to a Fort built at a
place called Coronacio Sanelo where we lay all
Night having Travilled this day about Twenty
Seven Miles

FRIDAY the 2 day of July 1725

The Weather proving very Rainy & having
lost one of our horses we were forced to Stay
at our Camp for this day. About 2 of the Clock
in the afternoon two Indians came to the Fort
from their hunting & Stayed with us all Night
designing to Accompany us to Keewohee &
after a Short Stay wth us at the Fort, they went out to look for one of our horses wth was lost & on their return they brought in a Deer which they Shot in looking for the horse.

SATURDAY the 3d day of July 1725

Set away from Coronaclo Sanelo about Eight sett away from Coronaclo Sanelo & of the Clock in the Morning & about five of the Clock in the Evening we came to a Spring Eight Miles from the dividing Paths where we Encamped for this Night having Travilled in the rain all day 33 Miles.

SUNDAY the 4th day of July 1725

Set away from our Camp about Six of the Clock in the morning & about four of the Clock in the afternoon we came to a Creek about Twenty Miles on this side Keewoshee where I was Obliged to leave my Secry. & Son in order to send them fresh horses from Keewoshee & Encamped myself with Mr. Wigan within Six Miles of Keewoshee having Travilled this day 38m.

MUNDAY the 5th day of July 1725

Set away from my Camp about Five of the Clock this morning & about Seven Clock I Arrived at Keewoshee & soon after I sent away Two fresh Horses for My Secry. & Son
Where I was attended by the King and head men who used their Ceremony before me.

At my Arrival here King Crow & the head men were out of Town at their Plantations and a Messenger being sent to inform them of my Arrival, they immediately repaired to Town & soon after, they after their Ceremonial way placed me in a Great Chair in the most Publick Place in the Town & set down by me themself's fanning me with Eagles Feathers. And the Ceremony being over, the King made the following Speech to me.

That they long expected a beloved Man of the English among them & that now they had sent me & that they were as glad to see me as if I had come from above.

I Answered them, that I was as glad to see them, & that I was come with a great talk from all the beloved men of the English & that I intended to give it to them as soon as they had got together the head men of as many of their Towns as they could & as soon as my Pack horses's Arrived.

They returned me thanks with a great deal of Joy and fired a Volley over my head & then King Crow taking me under the Arm lead me into Joseph Cooper's house with a great deal of Ceremony, the head men at the same time following us.
& in a little time after my being in the house
they presented me with their pipes to smoke
out of (it being their Custom)

TUESDAY the 5th day of July 1725

The King having given Orders to his Towns
people to provide Provisions for us, they accord-
ingly this day presented me with some Fowles
& Venison.

WEDNESDAY the 6th day of July 1725

This day Arrived here from the Settlem't Alext
McCormick Indian Trader who informed me that
he had left his Packhorses at the Congree Creek
& that he left mine at Wilsons Creek

THURSDAY the 7th day of July 1725

Sent the following Order to Sam'l Brown In-

Order to Sam'l
Brown Indian
Trader.

You are hereby Ordered on receipt hereof to
send down to Keewohee, Jn? Hewet, who I
have information is in your Employ & hath
been in the Indian Country for a Considerable
time without my leave or Lysence and Contrary
to a Law in that Case made & provided,
Hereof fail not as you will Answer the Contrary.

Given under my hand at Keewohee
this 8th day of July Anno Dom' 1725
The following Account was brought this day into Town by a Chickasaw fellow who made his Escape from his Enemies.

That the French Indians had killed on the other side the Hills Six Chickasaw Men four Women, Seven Boys & Girls & two Cherokee Women.

FRIDAY the 9th &

SATURDAY the 10th July 1725

Nothing happened this two days worth my Observation.

SUNDAY the 11th day of July 1725

I gave Orders to all the Traders in the Town to Attend me this Morning in Order to have the Service of the day read to them, and as a Duty Incumbent on me, I desired them to follow so good an Example believing they might be Negligent therein.

MONDAY the 12th day of July 1725

Arrived here from the Catawbas William Ballow & one John Ellis Indian Traders & having Demanded their Invoice of goods, found that it Amounted to 1341 $ of leather at Indian Price & that they Traded for Maj. Bowling in Virginia.
TUESDAY the 13th day of July 1725

WEDNESDAY the 14th day of July 1725

Nothing Occurred these two days for my
Observation

THURSDAY the 15th day of July 1725

Arrived here from Tuscaroegee Samuel Brown & John Hewet who I sent for by an Order of the 6th Instant. And having Examined the
saiid Hewet in relation to his being among the
Indians without my leave, I found that he was
Employed by Mr. Marr & that after he had left
the said Marrs Employ that James Millikin Indian
Trader Employed him & gave him Orders to Trade
by two Letters from the said Millikin which
the said Hewet produced to me & having Con-
sidered the aforesd Information.

I gave Orders to the said Hewet to stay
at Keesochee til the said Milikin Arrived here
from the Catahaws at which time I in-
formed him I should give him further Orders

FRIDAY the 16th day of July 1725

This day came in here twelve head men of Tugelo
Town

came in 12 head
Men from Tugelo

Came in from the Settlement David Doway &
Andrew White Indian Traders.

Richard Basford gave to me the following
Information of which he took his Oath.
That in or about the Month of November
Annoq Dom: 1724 when the said Hatton went
to Noyousee that he the said Hatton told
an Indian Woman in the same Town Named
Peggy to tell the Indians that he had gott
a paper from the English Governor that
promised them men, and that if they asked
for any that they must demand three hundred
& that the said Hatton told them when they
had pitched upon two men to go down to
the English that they must give them in
Charge to talk Strong to them & not to be
afraid

Signed
Richd. Hasford

Arrived here from the Settlement
Laufflin M: Sain Indian Trader

The headmen of Twenty one Towns being
matt here together I had the Talk Interpretted
to them

At a Meeting of the head men of Twenty
one Towns whereof Crow is King
Jo: Cooper and Kleazer Vigan Interpreters

I informed them that I was come a great
way with a great talk from the English,
that I beleived they have had stories told
them & I desired to know if they did not
all know me

A: They all knew me very well.

I informed them that I should have been glad to have had the headmen of all their Towns here, but as they were not come, I informed them that I was glad to see so many of them together as there was

I likewise informed them that I should deliver the talk to them from all the beloved men of the English & that as there was the head Men of Twenty one Towns present I hoped & Expected they would mind what I said to them

A: It's very well & that they'll always harken good to the English talk

The whole talk being Interpreted to them

They informed me that they did send down a talk to the English abt White Men & that they Expected them

Q: What reason had you to expect them or who was it that told you anything abt White Men coming among you

A: That they never heard it from any White Man but that when the King first read his Commission & talk from the English it was therein say'd that the English would Consider
of Assisting them agai... their Enemies in Case they killed their Burtheners or other people belonging to them.

They informed me that now I had given the talk to them & that they would give me a General Answer at the Meeting of the head Men of the whole Nation.

I informed them it was very well & that I desired they would Consider well of the talk before the General Meeting & that they would make it known to all their people

Which they Promissed to do And then they Severally took me by the hand and took their leaves of me

SATURDAY the 17th day of July 1725

Sent the following Letter to his Honour the President.

May it please your Honour,

This Opportunity happening by two Burtheners who are going to Mr Hasford's Cowpen I thought it would be proper to Acquaint your Honour of my Arrival here on Monday the fifteenth Instant where I have been Obliged to stay for this Twelve day's for the head men's meeting together, the reason of their not meeting sooner was because Provisio...
and on Friday the 14th July I had the talk
with the head men of Twenty One Towns which
has met with the Genl Satisfaction of them all
& I hope will prove to the Intire Satisfaction
of the Government it being my whole Study to
bring it about I intend (God willing) to set
away from hence the 18th Instant on my Journey
over the Hills where I intend to have the talk
with the people of those parts & there is to be a
General Meeting of the head Men of the whole
Nation in the Middle Settlements to Consult about
a General Answer to our talk which I shall
take care to send down to your Hon' as soon
as possible & I hope your Honour will be
Speedy to me in your Expresses, Especially
in your Answer to me when you have heard
from the Creeks, that I may Complieat all Matters
Committed to my Charge As to what we have
heretofore heard from the Traders in Genl in
Relation to our sending Men here, I do Assure
your Hon' is groundless & that having talked
to the Indians about it I find by them that
they never thought of any such thing, but
that it has been Infused into their heads by
the Traders here & particularly a Man whom
We have had too much reliance on
I hope your Honour will lay before the Assembly a Clause to be Altered in the Indian Trading Law (wh is) that the Traders be confined to Trade in any one or two Towns of their own Choice there being Towns Sufficient for more Traders then hath ever been here yet & not to run from Town to Town which in my Opinion is a great Betriment to the Trade & will in a little time (if care be not taken) Create great disputes and Quarrells among the Traders which will be Ill Examples to the Indians and may prove of ill Consequence to the Country & it is my Opinion that the Principal is Sufficient to Trade on one Lycence Choosing two Towns to Trade, the Men they bring up with them being in General a loose Vagabond Sort of people & will not Stick out to say or do any thing among the Indians for the Lucre of a few Skines, so that I think the fewer of them their is the better & I am well Assured that it will be better for the Trade in General. If your Honour & Assembly Approves of this & can gett it past before I can depart hence & will send it to me I shall then Imediatly put it in force & I dont doubt in a little time after that you will see the good Effect of it as
well as the Traders Employers, I have nothing
further to Advise your Hon’fs of at present but
that there hath not been any hostilities Committed
here since the Departure of the Traders & that
a few days agoe he had an Acco: of the French
Indians doing some damage to the Upper People
& I intend to make use of in my discourse
to them in hopes that it will keep them at Warr
with all Indians in Amity with the French which
these Loser people very very much approve off

I desire your Honour will Render my best
Services Acceptable to the Hon’ble Council & Assembly
in doing of which you’ll O bile

Your Hon’fs most O bile

Humble Servant

SUNDAY the 16th day of July 1735

We set away from Keewohe in Company
will the Lower King, Eleazer Wigan, & Joe
Cooper about Ten of the Clock in the Morning &
about Twelve a Clock at Noon We came to
Tamsutley a Town Distant from Keewohe
about 12 Miles where we lay all Night

About Eight of Clock at Night I went to

At night I went to

The Town House & carryed along with me King
where the King
rehearsed to y’
Crow & the Two Linguisters And having Stayed
people the Substance
of y’ talk & made there for some time King Crow made a Speech
a Speech to them
to the people of the Town & Rehearsed to them the Substance of the Talk I had with them & desired that they would not forget it, that they might have it in mind at the General Meeting & with all telling them to Consider what a good thing it was to be friends with the English who they would always Stand by & bid them to remember what good times it was now to what it hath been before the English came among them. The King having done Speaking, the people in the Town house Returned thanks which are Words they use when they like any thing that said to them.

MONDAY the 19th day of July 1725

The Weather being very Cloudy & looking very likely to rain We did not set away from thence til Eleven Clock in the Morning & about half past five We came to Tucarescho distant from Tamantly about Eighteen Miles where we lay all Night.

TUESDAY the 20th day of July 1725

We set away from Tucarescho abt nine of the Clock in the Morning & abt three in the afternoon We came to Old Estotoe in the Middle Settlements being about Sixteen Miles from Tucarescho where we lay all Night.
SIXTHDAY the 21 day of July 1725

Set away from old Estotoc and went to Nocoosh to
the clock in the morning about 4 in the afternoon we came to Nocoosh
together the head men of the said town and also of all other town belonging
were at Nocoosh at the time of my giving the talk to the head men of several other
towns, And having given them the talk to them
they seemed all very well satisfied therewith
And then I informed them that I did not
expect an answer to the talk at that
time but hoped they would keep it well
in mind that they might remember what I
said to them at the general meeting of the
head men of the entire nation (of which I
would give them notice) I also informed them
that as Crow was their king and made by
them & approved of by the English, that I
expected they would look upon him as such,
otherwise they would be no people, and that
the head men in all their towns would take
care to keep their young men under them
& make them obey them in everything.

To the foregoing talk they answered in
One Voice That they would take Notice of what
I had say'd to them & that it was good.

THURSDAY the 25th day of July 1725

This day King Crow left us and the rest of the head men who Accompany'd (Us in
our path to the last of his Precincts that
lies in our path over the Hills & at their
departure I called them together and in-
formed them in the presence of the King
that I Expected they with four or five Towns
Adjacent to Keewohee would build a large
house with a Corn house thereto in the said
Town in such a place as their King should
think fitt, in order for the head men of
his precincts meeting at any time when they
had any thing to talk abt. & to Entertain them
at their coming thither as also to receive the
white men's goods when they came there, & that
Each Family should bring to the King yearly
for a publick Store a bagg or basket of Corn
to Entertain their headmen at their Publick
Meetings as well as Strangers.

They Answered to the above discourse that
they would take care & get it done out of hand.

We were Obliged to Stay here this day the
Weather proving very Rainy.
FRIDAY the 23d day of July 1725.

Set away from Nocooccoee ab. of the Clock in the Morning & ab. Six at Night we passed by Tamautley in the Upper Settlements and came to Elejoy being ab. two Miles further where we lay all Night having Travelled this day Thirty five Miles a road which is almost impossible to Travel in & were Obliged to walk Several Miles of the way.

At my Arrival here was met together the head men of five Towns in the Upper Settlements who after their Ceremonial way came & Sing'd before me & fanned me with their Eagles tails & seemed very much Joyed at my coming among them.

About Eight of the Clock at Night I went to the Town house & Spoke as is recited to them.

At Night I went to the Town house there being all the head men & others, and informed them by Linguist that I Expected that the head men of every Town in the Upper Settlements would go over the Hills to their King where I should give them the talk & also that there would be a Meeting of the head men of the whole Nation at which I Expected they would be at & that they would remember what I said to them, when I had talked with them over the hills.
They in Answer to the above discourse said
that they would take Notice of it.

SATURDAY the 24th day of July 1725

This Morning came to me the head men of
Elejoy who informed me that they were de-
sirous to heat the talk in their own Town &
that they had no Mind to go over the Hills

I then informed them after a Sharp Manner
that I would not talk with them in their own
Town, & that as the head men of the Lower
Settlements had waited upon their King, so I
Expected they would wait upon their King be-
ning of their own Choosing and Approved of by
the English that they might be altogether and
then there could be no Excuses from any of
them in saying that they had not heard the
Talk which was Usual among them. And
having done saying any further, I desired
that they would give me an Answer to what
I had now said to them

And the head Men having Considered among
their Answer According to my desire
themselves of what I had said to them made
Answer - That they would send two head men
& a Counsellour out of Such Town & that they
would be two Nights after me in my Journey
over the Hills.
I inform'd them that it was very well and that I was glad they had given me so good an Answer.

Set away from Elejoy abt nine of the Clock this Morning & ab. Ten of the Clock we came by little Teriquo in the Middle Settlements being about Two Miles from Elejoy. We also passed by Conastee About Twelve at Noon I took our Departure from thence & came about five Miles Short of a place called the Beaver Dam where we lay in the Woods for this Night having Travilled that day 25 Miles.

SUNDAY the 28th day of July 1725

We set away from our Camp about five of the Clock in the Morning and ab. three in the afternoon we Arrived at Great Terriquo over the hills where we was mett by two head men of the said Town (the rest being all out a hunting) we Travilled this day about 25 Miles in a very bad road so that we were obliged to walk for Several Miles over the hills.

This Town is very Compact & thick Settled which they are obliged to otherwise they would be cut off by the Enemy who are Continually within a Mile of the Town lurking about the
Skirts thereof & very often Cut of their People 
& make their Escape. Here are two Town 
Houses in this Town by reason they are 
the people of Two towns settled together wth 
are both Enforted and their houses which they 
live in all Muskett proof

MUNDAY the 26th day of July 1725

We stayed at Terrique all day it proving 
rainy & sent away Messengers to the King 
of these parts at Tunissee about 16 Miles 
from hence to inform the King that I should 
be with him the next day following in Order 
to give out the Governours Talk to his people

TUESDAY the 27th day of July 1725

The day proving very rainy we could not 
goe from hence according to the Message sent 
Yesterday to the King at Tunissee I informed 
the head men at Terrique that were at home 
that I expected they would Accompany me 
to Tunissee where there King lived & where 
I intended to give them the English Talk.

WEDNESDAY the 28th day of July 1725

We set away from Terrique about Nine of 
the Clock this Morning & about ten of the Clock 
we had a Violent Shower of rain wth Caused the 
head men of Terrique wth were along with me
to return home & the shower being over we
set away & about one Clock in the Afternoon
we arrived at Tunissa where the King of the
Upper people lives, & some time after my Ar-
rival there I had their whole Ceremony used
before me at which time the head Warriour
of Tunissa got up & made the following Speech
to me & the People of the Town.

That they must now mind and Consider
that all their Old men were gone, & that
they have been brought up after another Man-
er the their forefathers & that they must
Consider that they could not live without
the English. As for his part and the Kings
they allways are and will be loving & kind
to the English for taking so much Notice of
them in sending up one of their beloved men
among them which they as Young Man had
never seen before Mind that if ever I dye you
Fitch upon a Man among you that will talk
to you for your own good as I do, and that
he be a Man that will always Stick Close to
the English who you have, & will always see
good to you and be sure you mind what I
have now said to you

The head Warriour having done Speaking they
all returned thanks

He then ordered both Men Women & Children to take us by the hand as Brothers & Fathers to them.

Their whole Ceremony being over - I then informed the King and head warriors that I had heard his good talk to his people & that I was come a great way with a great talk from the Governor & all the belov'd men of the English (their brothers) which I was ready to give out to them as soon as I had Notice that all the head men of the Towne had met together. And then the head warrior got up and told the People what I had said to the King which they in one Voice gave thanks to him for.

The King informed me that as soon as they had met together he would let me know.

At Night the head Warrior being along with us at supper & afterwards smoking two or three pipes of Tobacco gave us the following Acct of what had happened since Mr Wigan had left them.

That about six Nights agoe a Man & a Woman going over the river to gather some herbs to make Salt, the Man left the Woman
for some small time in order to go & shoot a Turkey, & at his return back he espied some Enemies who he found had taken away the Woman he left behind him & the men making his Escape Allarmed the Town who immediatly got a party of men & went out about 33 miles ag. the Enemy but could not come in sight of them, they dividing in small numbers & the doggs which the people had a long with them running before gott sight of the Enemy and made a bad Noise, the Enemy finding by the dogs that these people were high them, they then took to their heels & gott away the night coming on. They beleive there was five of the Enemy (one of which) they suppose to have struck out by himself with the Woman that was Carried away, that the begining of last mona some of his people being a hunting down the river about 16 miles discovered a great body of their Enemies, on which they immediatly sent in some of their people to Allarm the Town, who immediatly dispatched away a party of men in Canoes & when they came up with their own people that had first discovered the Enemy they sent out four fresh look outs,
who they told they would go easily down the River and Land at some Convenient place, the lookouts in the mean time coming upon the Enemy, who were on the top of a Hill took them for their own people, thinking that they might be landed long before they gott there, & the lookouts calling to the Enemy (who they took for their own people) the Enemy made no Answer, & then they discovered they were the Enemy and said to one another lets run for it, and as they run the Enemy followed them & wounded one of them but he getting into a Thicket they were afraid to Venture after him, so that he made his Escape, the other three look outs keeping along came up with their own body of people & told them what had happened (on which) they took Measures to way lay the path for the Enemy with thought to give them battle the next Morning, but the Enemy as they suppos'd discovered them & steer'd their course from them in the Night & got away on which the people returned home without any success.

After the relation of the foregoing story he further said that they were hamed in
all round with their Enemies & that if they were in Unity with the Southward Indians they should have no Enemy then to look after but the French Indians who they could send out ag. (And then Venture to leave their Women & Children at home & also that they could then have room to Hunt.

THURSDAY the 28th day of July 1725

came in here from Terriquo two of the head men of the said Town to hear the talk given to the King at Tunisee.

FRIDAY the 29th day of July 1725

SATURDAY the 31 day of July 1725

Nothing Occurred this two daies for my Observation.

SUNDAY the 1st day of August 1725

MUNDAY the 2. day of August 1725

The head men of the following Towns being met together at Tunisee I had the talk Interpreted to them

Tunisee...Terriquo....Tallahassee) Towns on this side
Suiittico...Goosaw .............) y. hills
Elejoy....Tamantsley ..........) Towns on the other
Cheecowee...Conustee ..........) side y. hills

Towns wanting in the Upper Setlements

Irasses and Little Terriquo
I inform'd them by Two Linguisters that
I was sent a great way by ye English with their
talk for the good of the Cherokees & hoped that
they would take Notice of it

A. That they were glad to see me among them
& that they would take Notice of no other talk
but the English's

The talk being Interpreted to them they
returned thanks & then I Examined them as
follows in relation to the Coosaw Man being
Rec'd by one of their Towns

Q. What did the Coosaw Man which was
rec'd by Terrique Town say to the people of ye
said Town

The Head Warrior of Great Terrique made
Answer as follows, That ye Coosaw Man came
to this Town with a Slave Woman that was
taken from them by the Creeks & that Tusse-
gi osoco of the Coosaw Town in ye Abescosa Ordered
her to come along with his Nephew which was the
9 Coosaw Man & to Sue for a peace for Six
of their towns, & one more w'h had not heard
of it with the Cherokees

The head Warrior of Terrique also in-
formed me, that the reason ye Woman was
sent along the Coosaw Man was because there
A party of the Cherokees & some Chickasaws gone out against the Creeks who coming up with some of the Abecores Towns, a Chickasaw fellow that was among them, run away from the rest of the party, & got with the Abecore Towns, & gave the Abecore an Acco't that the English had sent up an Army of white men and Negroes to the Cherokees to goe ag. the Creeks, & Advised them to Enfort themselv's forthwith which was the reason they sent the Coosaw Man & the Slave Woman to the Cherokees.

Q. Why did you believe an Idle fellow who came to tell you lies for if he had come for a peace he would have brought some token with him.

A. That the Slave Woman which the Coosaw Man broug't along with him was his Child, & that the Coosaw Man informed him that if approved of His Message that they would send all the Cherokees home which they had Amongst them as Slaves at times, which made him beleive what the Coosaw man said to him

I inform'd him that he might as well beleive any Idle Fellow who perhaps might be sent from a body of their Enemies (who might be near any of their Towns) to discover what Number of people might be in them & if they found they could
have an advantage over them then they would
gutt you off before you could defend yourself's
ag. them.
A. That it was very true what I had said
& that such a thing might happen at one time
or another.
Q. Why did you not Immediately send to your
King living in the next Town to Yours and
the rest of the people of your Nation to lett
them know that a Goosaw man was come into
your Town.
A That he did send a Messinger & was going
to send another but the News of Quannisssee being
Gutt of by the people of the Goosaw Man's Nation
made him run away in the Night after four
days stay w th him
Q. What did you say to the Goosaw Man before
he went away
A. That he told him that there were Several of
his people out at Harr & that if they killed
any of the Goosaws or if the Goosaws killed any
of his People that it must not be thought of.
Q. That discourse had you with him the
time he was with you w ch you say was
four day's.
A. That he Advised him to be gone because he
did not design he should go any further into the Towns, & that he expected the King (who he knew would not approve of his being there) having sent a Second Messenger to him

I informed him that I found by his discourse that he was Conveyed away by him

A That if he had been Conveyed away by him that he would not have left his Gun & Coat behind,

At which Answer.

All the rest of the head men at ye Meeting Laughed at him which is their way when any of their head men do any thing without the Consent of their King & the head men of the other Towns

Q How came you to Suffer your Young Men to go to War against the Coosaws in so little a time after the Coosaw Man run away

A That they were Young Men & would do what they pleased

The foregoing Answer gives me strong reason to believe that none of the People at Terriquo were willing to receive the Coosaw Man Except the head Warrior and some of the old men

Q Why did not you send the English word that a Coosaw Man was come to Your Town for a peace according to ye Promise when you
was last down & According to the promise of all the head men of your Nation that have been down to the English

A. That the Coosaw Man run away before the King & head men could meet together to consult abt. him so that they could not send down to the English.

This was all I could get from the head barriour he being so Confused at what he had done & at what I had say'd to him in the presence of the rest of the head men at the Meeting.

At my giving out the Talk when I came to that part of it which relates to their making any Treaty with the French or their indians, I thought fit to Add the following Article to it. That if any French Man comes among them that they Secure them because they do all they can to destroy them (And that altho' they do not come into Towns, yet they come a great way with their Indians (yl Enemies) in the path & down the river with a design to destroy your People.

To the foregoing discourse they gave the following Answer

That they never will suffer any French
Man whatsoever to come amongst them, because they never had any love to them, & the King & the head warrior of Tunnisee spoke as follows.

That they remembered very well what the English GovT said to them when they were last down relating to the French, which was to secure them & to take their goods for themselves which they also made Answer & said they would be sure to mind what the GovT said because they never had any value for the French nor never will.

I informed them that the 14th day of this Month I had appointed to be the General Meeting at Elajoy & that I expected they would all be there & that I should send as soon as they could get me a Messenger to go to the Lower King and head men who had promised to meet as soon as they heard from me to give me a General Answer to the talk I had given them.

And then they all made Answer that they would be sure to be there & that they would before that time consider well of what talk I had given them.

And then they departed.

Some in this day from Kewee Henry

Guston & Jn: Millikin Indian Traders
This Morning appeared before me Je: Millikin & Henry Guston to Answer a Compl. ag: them pursuant to my Orders of the 18th of July last in Relation to their Employing one John Hewet for one whole year in the Indian Trade without my leave or Lycence which I proved before them by Two Letters from them to the said Hewet, wherein they Charge him not to Trade in the presence of any White Man for fear of his being discovered.

And the said Gustin & Millikin pleading that they Employed the said Hewet out of Charity & without any design of defrauding the Country or in Contempt of the Government & hoping that I would take their Case under Consideration & to Shew them as much favour as the Circumstance of the Case would Admit of, & as would seem mett with:me: Promiseing for the future to take care of any further Compl. against them, And on Considering the above Compl. I Ordered them to give me a Note for the Sum of Thirty pounds payable to the Country it being there due from the said Hewet who Traded for them a whole Year without Lycence.

Answer to a Compl. ag: the a: Millikin & Guston.

note drawn on
M: Sam:
Eveleigh March:
in Charles Town.

L 30 for Hewets trading one whole Year without Lycence
Year without any Licence and they having given me their Note accordingly on Mr Sam'l Eveleigh Merch't. I then dismiss them of the Compl'g ag't them giving them in Charge to take care for the future how they behaved themselves, which they promised to do.

**SUNDAY the 4th day of August 1725**
**TUESDAY the 5th day of August 1725**
**THURSDAY the 6th day of August 1725**
**FRIDAY the 7th day of August 1725**
**SATURDAY the 8th day of August 1725**
**SUNDAY the 9th day of August 1725**

Nothing Occurred these Six days for my Observation.

**TUESDAY the 10th day of August 1725**

We set away from Tunnisee about 9 of the Clock in the Morning in ) Company with the King of the Upper People & the head Warriors of the 2d Town in Order to goe to the General Meeting & about four of the Clock in the Afternoon we came to Terique where we Stayed all Night & the next day

**THURSDAY the 12th day of August 1725**

Having Intelligence that the Cherokee Woman who came along with y° Coosaw Man from the Abeecees was in this Town, I thought fitt to Examine her as Follows.
Who gave you leave to return to your own Nation again
That she had leave from Youho-lo-mecco a head man of the Uccacocochee Town in the Abecose and that Six Nights before she came away the head Men of the said Town had a meeting with Several others but she could not tell what they met about or that she was to be sent home and that she was Ordered first to come along by herself, by the Coosaw Man's Nephew.

Q Did you hear that the Upper Creeks had any meeting about a peace with the Cherokees
A No, but that she was Ordered by Youho- lo: mecco to talk with the Cherokees about a peace with them for the Summer gone, the Winter coming and the Spring following

Q Do you understand the Creek Language
A Yes

Q Did you hear the head Men of the Towns where you was talk of a Peace
A That she did, & that Six Nights before she came away they had a Meeting ab. it but that she did not hear what they had Concluded on & that She was sent away by You-ho-lo mecco when she was gathering of Wood, & that he
Ordered his nephew to come along with her.

Q: How many towns did you understand were for a peace?
A: That all the towns of the Upper People were for a peace.

Q: Did you understand what made them desirous of a peace?
A: That they supposed there was a great number of their people killed by the Cherokees but that she found since she has been at home they were killed by the French Indians which was their reason for a peace.

Q: Do you know what answer the Goosaw Man that came along with you had to carry home with him in relation to his message which was for a peace?
A: That she believed he ran away before he had any answer given him.

I inform'd her that I understood she was in the town house when the people of Terriquoe town talked to him.

A: That she heard them say nothing to him about his message & that they talked with him only about the path and his journey to Terriquoe Town.

I observe that when any of these people
(who are taken) return back to their own Nation
that they are kept four day's and Nights in the
Town house & that the people of the Town dance
all the time, so that if there had been any thing
said to the Coosaw Man (who was kept in the
Town house also) that she must have heard it
she being in the Town House along with the
Coosaw Man all the time of his Stay with
these people

Some small time before my Departure from
Terriquo Arrived there three Chickesaws from their
own nation with a Message (as I was informed)
wh. Occasioned my Enquiry about it & found
it to be as follows

That they were Sent to the Cherokees by
their head men to give them an Accou't that they
heard by the way of the Toomes (a Settlement
of the French Indians) that the Creeks had Con-
cluded on a talk to cutt off Terriquo Town last
year.

That the Chickesaws have made a peace with
the Choctaws but for no longer time then they
can have an Opportunity of Cuting a Number
of The Choctaws off as they Served the Chickesaws
some time agoe— That the Secote:ssa, (the
French Indians) have lately killed the Chickesaw
King which they little Expected they being at peace with them & that they have also killed Several of their Men on the Broad river so that now they have declared open War with them. They also give an Acco: that the broad river is full of Canoes with ffrrench Indians in them and that they are all about in these parts.

That there was four White Men in the Chick- esaw Nation & that they had sold all their goods, but three of them was gone down with 20 horse load of Skins & the other Stays to take care of what Skins is left behind & that they all promised to be up again about this time.

We set away from Terririco about 10 of the Clock this Morning and about 6 at Night we came a Mile Short of a place called Beaver Dam being about 24 Mi. where we lay in the Woods all Night.

FRIDAY the 13:th day of August 1726

Set away from our Camp about 6 of the Clock in the Morning & ab: one of the Clock in the After noon we came to Conustee having travelled this day 26 Miles.

SATURDAY the 14:th of August 1726

Stayed at Conustee all day having an Acco: that the head men of the whole Nation were
not met at Elejoy according to their promise being about Eight Miles from hence

SUNDAY the 15th day of August 1725

Stayed at Conustee all this day having great Rains

SUNDAY the 16 day of August 1725

The Weather breaking up & being very fair

We set away from Conustee about 10 of the clock in the Morning & about Twelve at Noon we came to Elejoy where was met together the King & head men of all the Upper People in Order to be at the General Meeting at the said Town & in Expectation of meeting the King & head men of the Lower people who Appointed to be here two days after the time appointed for the General meeting

TUESDAY the 17th day of August 1725

This Morning a Messenger was sent away to Shores & Soccooch to inform the head men of the Lower people who we had an Acco[.] were met at those places / that the King & head men of all the Upper People were met at Elejoy & to know why they did not meet them According to the appointed time for the General Meeting.
the Upper people neglects sending a Message to the Lower as they promised I desired their reasons for so doing

&

there Answer

Messengers sent to the Lower people

WEDNESDAY the 1st day of August 1735

Finding that the Upper people had not sent away Messengers to the Lower people according to their promise yesterday, I went my self to them about it & desired to know their reasons for not sending to the Lower people

They Answered that the King & all the head men of the Upper people were mett at the place & time appointed & that they have waited four Nights for the Lower people who had Notice of the time & place for the General meeting as well as they

I then asked them if they thought it would take up too much time in sending Messengers to the lower people for the English to know their reasons for not meeting according to their promise, And then the head Warriour got up and ordered two Messengers to go to Nocco-chee where the head men of the Lower people were mett

The Head Warriour of Tunnises told me that he would stay till the Messengers Returned and that if the Lower people did not come with them they would bear the talk and return home

I informed him that at the return of the Messengers I would give them the talk.
The two Messengers who were sent Yesterday to the Lower people returning informed us that they met a Messenger from the Lower people about 15 Miles from hence who informed them that the head men of the Lower people were met together at Noccohee & that they expected to have the talk there (in Answer to which) the Messenger that went from hence informed the other Messenger by my Order that the King & head men of all the Upper People were met together at Elejoy being the place appointed by them all after the General Meeting & that I was very Uneasy at their not coming having Stayed six days for them & that I designed the talk to be given them at no other place than Elejoy.

Arrived here one James Beamer with two other Men (by Name) Daniel Jenkins & Peter Wood Indian Traders who informed us that they set away from the Settlement 13 days after us & that they were 29 days on the path to this Nation.

THURSDAY the 19th day of August 1725

waited at Elejoy all day in Expectation of the Lower people's coming & they not coming to
let me know how much longer they will stay for you. Lower people.

the Upper People sent their King to me in the evening to inform me that they had waited here a long time for the Lower people & that they would wait one day longer & that if they didn't come in that time that they would have the talk given them again, at which time they should be ready with their Answer.

I inform'd the King that I hoped they would rest satisfied for one day longer & that if they did not then come I would give him & his head men the talk & that after I had had their Answer I intended to go to the lower people from hence.

Friday the 20th day of August 1735

This morning I hired a Special Messenger to go in the path to Nocoochee till such time he met the lower people & that if he met them in the path to hasten them here, because the talk was to be given tomorrow morning to the Upper people who had waited so long a time for them. And in case he did not meet them to go to Nocoochee & if he found them there to inform them that I expected they would keep all together till such time I came to them which (God willing) I designed on Sunday next before which time I intended to give the talk again to the Upper
People & to have their answer thereto-

The Messenger returning ab. 6 of the Clock
in the evening inform’d Us that he had met
the lower people who he said would be here
this Night. And they having come Accordingly.
I desired to know their reasons for their
not coming sooner they informed me that their
King had set the time 6 Nights longer then I
had set it before, & that the reason their King
did not come along with them was because,
he was out of Order in his Grind & that it
was his Custom to serve the head Men after
this Manner at any of their meetings—
I plainly perceive by all the lower people
that have not any regard for their King, he
being a Man (As I have been informed) that
they never could rely on for truth which makes
them so dubious of their being sent for at any
time to hear the English talk

MEMORANDUM—

That Daniel Jenkins is allowed as a Sub-
stitute to Thomas Booth Indian Trader provided
the said Booth forthwith sends down to Charles
Town John Hunt who is incerted in his Lycence,
the said Booth having given his Note to the
Country on Demand for the Sum of Ten pounds
Accept of to do with them as I pleased.

That the head men of all the Towns in the Nation (Except a few of the Lower Towns) are now met together to hear the English talk again & to give their General Answer thereto having already agreed upon it & that they are Unanimous in their Opinion.

After the King had done Speaking

I inform'd them that as the head men were here altogether that I should give them the talk again & that I hoped they had Considered it well since I gave it them before because I Expected they would be very General in their Answer.

And the Talk being Interpreted to them, they called themselv's together & having Consulted for some time among themselves they made Choice of the head Warriour of Tunaisee to be their Speaker & to return the following Answer for them all

That they heard some thing of White men being sent amongst them & that the White Men in the Nation Expected them as well as they.

That the Coosaw Man wth was rec'd by the head Warriour of Terrique made his Escape
before the king or head men of any other of the
towns had notice of his being there, or else
they should have known what to have done
with him.

That they understood when the English
governor came in & their head men were down
that the English had traders amongst the Creeks
as well as among them, & that all was straight
& that the talk was given to both Nations -

I informed them that it was so with us
Still & that it will be so still if they make us
satisfaction as they find by the talk we have
Demanded

That after this time they shall hear from
the Creeks & that if they dont comply with
our talk (sent them) that they expect to hear
from the English & to know what they design
to do

That the Creeks do not only abuse them,
but also the English (their brothers) that they
take away our goods & kill us & shoot us &
that now if the Creeks do not mind the governor's
talk that they are ready

That the English go the path & that
some times their people go along w th them, that
the Creeks kill both their people and ours | And
what) must No Notice be taken of these abuses
Now we for our parts never Robb the White
Men or kill them but always hearken good
to the English talk and that we are a
teople as well as the Creeks.

That if the White Men & the Creeks
do Continue in Frienndshippp (it may be) that
the Creeks may knock them on the head
notwithstanding they are at peace with the
English and then they'll use their pleasure
in Continuing the War.

As for the Frenoch they never had any
love for them nor never shall & that if any
of them comes amongst them that they'll Secure
them because it was the English Govt's Orders
to them when their King & head men were down.

That they have all their goods of the
English and Arms to Defend themselves (without
oh w. ) they could not go to Brrr & that they'll
always be ruled by them.

That what goods they have among them
is made by the English & that they are Sup-
plied with implements of Brrr from them who
they take for their Eldest brothers, & that when
the Answer comes from the Creeks they Expect
to hear from the English then they shall know
whether they make Satisfaction to the English or not, & if they find the Contrary they are then ready to go against them as they did against the Tuskerorees, they having done speaking I thought proper to put the following questions to them.

Whether they would leave it to the English their Eldest Brothers (as they called them) that in Case the Creeks make us Satisfaction according to our talk whether they would continue the Warr with them as it now is, or leave it to the English their brothers to make a peace for them if they think fitt for their good.

A

That when the English have had an Answer to their talk from the Creeks & that when they have heard it they'll then Consider on it

They having done speaking,

I desired that if they all agreed to what the head Warrioer of Tunniasee had said that they would all speak in one Voice

Which they did Accordingly - and then I gave them the following Additional talk.

I must inform you that I am Sorry to hear that it's so hard for our Traders to gett Burtheners among you when they want
them & that when the difficulty of getting them is over that they'll not carry any burthenes without being first payed and as I am informed very often leave their burthenes half way of the place they are designed to be Carried to, so that the Traders are Obliged to pay double burthenage for every Pack

If you could but consider that the goods which are Carryed from Town to Town are for the good of the whole Nation & that you Assist one another in the Carriage of them, Your head men would not suffer such ill Practices among your Burtheners and further I would have you Consider among yourself's how you can Expect our Traders will be able to bring goods Amongst you, if your Burtheners impose on them as they have of late done and from this time they must not Expect to be paid til their Work is done & then you'll follow our English Custome - I must informe you that I have an Acco't that Mr. Sharp one of our Indian Traders amongst you came to one of the Towns of Y's Nation in the Night time & took away what Skines was in the Town (and as I am informed) gave the Indians what he pleased for them - Now as your head men are altogether I Expect you lett me know the truth of this Matter,
that I may right the Persons that are injured
being sent among you, to see that you have all
Justice done you in Order that there may be a
good Understanding betwixt you & us, who have
always Esteemed you as our Brothers. Sometime
agoe there was one Samuel Longe a Trader among
you who went from your Nation to the French,
I should be glad to know if you have any thing
to say against him because when your King &
head men were Last down they did not care he
should be interpreter for them to the English.

I have of late found out an ill Custome
among ye people which is their running themselv's
in debt to our Traders-

I must inform You that the English are
always very ready to do any thing for your good,
But as for trusting you any more, you must not
Expect because when the Traders trust you, they
Expect you'll pay them, & ask you for their
Skines, which at that time you may not have
by you, & then they Quarrel one with another
& Create ill blood among you & them, which the
English never love to hear of you being their
Brothers, as you may plainly see by their letting
you have goods farr Cheaper then any other Indians
on the Main & by their treating you so handsomely
when any of you go down to them, and I must inform you that our traders are ordered not to take any more raw skins nor trust for their goods so that you must dress and bring them to the traders before they can give you goods for them, and you very well know that our goods are always dressed to your hands.

Since now the King and all the head men of the upper settlements & of 24 towns of the lower settlements are meet together I must give you in charge to mind what the English have alway's said to you particularly at this time and I hope there will always be so good an understanding between y

King & head men, that they will mind what he says to them & that the head men will mind and take care to keep the young men under them. And then you will be a people & your King & head men will be looked on as such by your people and by us.

To the foregoing talk they returned the following answer.

I answer to the paragraph in relation to Sharp, the head warrior of Tuscalo speak as follows. That he knew the whole matter & that Sharp did not take away any skins from any Indians but was gathering in his debts from them.
As to the Paragraph relating to Sawney Long-

They were Silent not caring to Complain of him.

As to Trust and raw Skines they made Answer

that it was entirely the White Mens faults & that
some of them followed the Indians in the Goods
for their Skines & that they love them so well that
they do not care if they take them raw or any other
ways.

To the last Paragraph they made Answer

That its what ought to be & that they intend to
come into that Method otherwise they never will
be a People

After they gave me the foregoing Answer

I returned them thanks for their present of Skines

& Informed them that I did not come among them
to receive any presents but to give them the English
talk for their good, & to keep the Traders among
them in good Order.

They Answered

That it was their thought that I should take the
Skines because that when any of their head men

go down to the English they always have presents
made them & that now they have a beloved Man

of the English among them, its good to make presents
to him & to treat him as well as they can.

I informed them that as now I had done
talking to them I intended to take my leave of
them, & then I wished them well, & safe home &
desired them to keep a good look out ag. their
Enemies, And informed them that I should write
down to the English Governour as soon as possible
& then they would hear the Sooner from him, &
that I would Acquaint them how ready & willing
they were to meet to hear the English talk & how
Civilly they had treated me.

I gave Orders to the head Warriour of Toosaok
& Chagey to Acquaint the head men of all the
Towns, that have not been at the Meeting that
I should meet them at Reasombe nine Nights
hence to give them the talk in Order to have
their Answer Which they Promised to do

I desired that when ever they sent any of
their people ab. business to the English that
they might be head Warriours, that we might
know how to Use them, & those were the people
among them that we must take the most Notice of

Sent Additional instructions to Ja Millikin

Amires White and Eleazer Sigan Indian Traders
debaring them from taking Raw Skines

SUNDAY the 23d day of August 1725

Having finished all matters here I set out

Returned from Elejoy to Mosseche away ab. ten of the Clock in the Morning
& about Seven at Night we came to Nocoochee being about 34 Miles where we lay all Night

MUNDAY The 23d day of August 1725

We set away from Nocoochee about Seven of the Clock in the Morning & about Seven at Night we came to Tucareschoo being about 27 Miles where we lay all Night.

TUESDAY the 24th day of August 1725

We set away from Tucareschoo about Eight of y. Clock in the Morning & about fifteen in the Evening we came to Tamussey being about 28 Miles where we lay all Night.

Issued out Orders to Mr. Cornelius Dougherty & Cooper Edward Kirk John Neely & David Doway debarring them of taking Raw Skines.

WEDNESDAY the 25th day of August 1725

Gave the following Permission to John Savy and John Hewet You and Each of you are hereby permitted to stay in the Indian Country til the return of Mr. David Doway from Charles Town who is to take out a New Lyence (in which) one of you are to be indorsed or inserted & The other to be Principal til which time you are not on my Acco: whatsoever to Trade with any Indian or Indians & You and Each of you are to be of good behaviour during your Stay in the Indian Country on pain of Suffering the Utmost
Severity of the Law in that Case made & provided

Given under my hand this 26th day of Augst.
Anno Dom. 1726.

Set away from Tamausey about 10 of the Clock in
the Morning & about one in the Afternoon we came to
Kawooche being about Twelve Mile.

THURSDAY the 26th day of August 1726

Set Additional Instructions to Mr. John Sharp &
Alexr. M'Cormick debarring them from taking any
raw Skins.

Gave the following Authority to Mr. Saml Brown
Indian Trader

You are hereby Authorized and required as soon
as you arrive in the Catawab Nation to inspect into
the Licences of all persons trading there & an Acco. thereof to take and return to me on Oath as soon as
possible as also an Acco. of all persons Trading or
residing in those parts without my leave or Licence
and all persons in the said Nation are hereby required
to pay due Obedience to these my Orders as they
will Answer the Contrary at their Peril.

Given under my hand & the Seal of Office
for Regulating Indian Affairs this 26th
day of August Anno Dom. 1726.

Arrived here two Chickasaws from the Savannah
Town who came with a Message to the Cherokees to
give them an Acco. that the Cowetas were gone in
a body against the Yamasses & that the Upper Creeks
designed to come up against the Upper Settlements
of this Nation. And that they had this Acco. from
a Creek Indian who came down with a White Man
to Savannah Town.

And having Examined the Chickasaws Concerning
this Matter they gave me the foregoing Acco. I
then informed them that I could not believe what
they had said because if it had been true I should
have heard of it before now from the Comander of
the Savannah Garrison or some of our White Men.

THURSDAY the 26th day of August 1725

FRIDAY the 27th day of August 1725

Issued to Cap. Wf Hatton and to all persons
in his Lycence Additional Instructions debarring them
from taking raw Skines & also forbidding his two
Packhorse men to Trade it being Contrary to Law

Issued out also to Wf. Richard Hasford Wf
Sharp & Wf W. Cormick Additional Instructions debarr-
ing them from taking raw Skines

SATURDAY the 28th day of August 1725

SUNDAY the 29th day of August 1725

SUNDAY the 30th day of August 1725

Sent the following Letter together with a Copy of
the General Answer to the talk to his Honour the
President. May it please your Honour.

Since my last to your Honour I have been

Over the Hills & have given the Talk to the

people of those parts & throughout the Towns in

the Road there which I with a great deal of

Satisfaction must inform your Honour has mett

with its desired Effects as your Honour will

see by the General Answer of the head men

of the whole Nation herewith Inclosed Excepting

of ten Small Towns the head men being all

Out a hunting, so that I have given Orders to

them to meet me at the Great dance here (called

the Green Corn dance) & then I shall have the talk

Interpreted to them, & I cannot think they'll dissent

from the Answer of all the rest of the Towns they

being do few in Number & their Towns so In-

considerable. I have been very particular in

my discourse to the Upper people Concerning the

reception of the Coosaw Indian & find that the

was rec'd by the head man of Terriquo ( a Town

over the hills) & that the King who lives but

Sixteen Miles of them, had not the least Intelli-
gence of it til such time the fellow ran away

altho he was with them four daies & its my

Opinion that the Chief reason of his being rec'd

there was because he brough't along with him a
Woman (one of the head men of Terrique's relations) \oh\ wh. they had taken from the Cherokees & I am very positive that if it had come to the Ears of the King or head men of any other of the Towns before the Fellow made his Escape they would have certainly destroyed him as they declared they would at the General meeting and Endeavoured as much as they could to Shame the head man of Terrique when I particularly Examined him about it I have also Examined the Cherokee Woman that came along with the Coosaw Man concerning the Creeks making a peace with these People and she informs me that Six Nights before she came away Several of the head men of the Upper Creeks had a Meeting ab. it but she could not learn what they had Concluded on, but informs me that all the Upper Creeks are very desirous of a peace with these people having as they Suppose lost a great many of their people by them (which she finds since she has been at home) they are Mislaken in & says that they have lost most of their people by the French Indians- I could not understand by her that the Coosaw fellow had any Private Message from the head Warrour of Terrique to Carry home with him or from any of the Towns. She informed me
that she was sent home by You-ho-lo-mecco a head man of Cocacooche Town in the Aboos & that the Coosaw man that came along with her was his Nephew and that he particularly gave her in Charge to talk with the Cherokee’s about a peace for the Summer gone, the Winter to come & the Spring following. This Sir, is the Chief of the Examination with I thought would be proper to Acquaint your Hon. of and I must remark to you that Sev. of the men of Terriquo Town went out to War and brough in two Scalps just after the Coosaw man made his Escape which in my Opinion shows how little these people are for a peace – I had an Acco at Terriquo by three Chickasaw fellows that came in there just at my departure from thence that they & the Chactaws have made a Peace tho for no longer time then they can have a fair Opportunity in killing a Number of them as they Served the Chickasaws sometime ago – they likewise gave me an Acco that y’ Seec-tus-nass (the French Indians) have latly killed their King which they say they little Expected they being at peace with them & have now declared War ag’ them, they also give me an Acco & that the broad River is full of Canoes with French Indians
in them & that they are all about in these parts 
Now true this Information may be I cannot assure your Honours because they are always known to be a people that run from one Nation to another Inventing what Stories they can to Amuse y[6] people with, & I Should be heartily glad if there could be some Means found out to prevent their being so much Carest by these people and their drooping in amongst them as they do & I am very Jealous of the Ever powering them at one time or another.

I must inform Your Honour that the people in these lower parts have so little regard for their King that they do not in the least hearken to him and the reason of it is because he is a Man they can't rely on for truth & in my Opinion is more under the Comande of his Subjects then they are under him, which makes him very Undeserving of the Station he is in, And I am of opinion that an old Indian called (breaker face) is the properest person for a King for these parts, he being a Man of resolution & was alway's known to be a good man to the English & I beleive will keep the Young men under a better Government then now they are.

I hope Your Honour will not forget lay-ing before the Assembly what I mentioned to
you in my last in relation to the Traders having the Liberty to send their Substitute from Town to Town to Trade in their behalfs which in my Opinion will be the Sole Means of Spoiling the Indians as well as the Trade they having so little regard as to what they do amongst them or how they dispose of their Employer's goods so they get but a few Skines & having discoursed Several of the Traders themselves I find them to be of my Opinion and are very willing to have a Stop put to it, & to have the Towns divided amongst the Principal Traders- I must Assure your Hon: that I should not press this Affair so much did I not see the ill Conveniences of it & I must take Notice to your Honour that Last Year his Excell:y & some of his Majtice Nob:l Council did not Approve of my granting so many Lycences & altho' there are not so many Lycences this Year, Yet there is three times the Traders, the persons inserted therein being on the same footing as the Principal & it was my Opinion on the Committee for drawing the last Indian Trading Act that they would soon see the ill Conveniency ofGranting that indulgence to the Traders w:th was in Opposition to the Virginia Traders who I am Certain
cannot do any prejudice toours in the way of Trade, there not being above two or three of them & their goods no ways Sortable or Comparable to ours.  If the General Assembly do not Approve of Altering the Law after this Manner or after the Manner it was last Year, I shall be very Apprehensive of some Unforeseen Misfortune—
I am Sorry to inform Your Honour that the Traders are not in the least Ashamed to make Publick their trusting the Indians last Year for such Considerable Quantities of goods as they did & tho' they have Instructions to the Contrary & know the ill Consequences of it so well as they do I have informed them that I intend to prosecute all their Bonds which God willing I intend to do, & have wrote to Majf Blakewy to deliver out their bonds to the Kings Attorney to do with them as he shall think proper & We all too well know the ill Consequences of Trusting the Indians & have frettaly Experienced them— Two daies agoe Arrived here from Savannah Town two Chickesaws (who as they Informed me) came with a Message to the Cherokees from their people to give them an AccoF that the Cowtaws were gone in a body against the Yamasees & that the Upper Creeks designed for the Upper
Cherokees & that they had this acco: from a
Creek Indian bo came down with a white
Man to Savannah Town, If this is truth, I
Suppose Your Hon: hath heard of it before
now from the Comander of the Savannah Gar-
riscon or some otherways. I beleive it would
be very proper if your Hon: thinks fitt that
there be four Coats & Shirts & four pair of
Stockins to be made Presents of One Coat, one
Shirt, & one pair of Stockings to the Upper King
To the Head Warriour of Tunnessse........Bitte
To the Head Warriour of Tugelo...........Bitte
To old Breaker face........................Bitte
These are the Most Noted men in the Nation
and as the present is so Small I hope it
will be sent them

I have taken care to Speek to the In-
dians at their General meeting that they do
not send anybody down to the English about
business but such as are head Warriours &
I must take Notice that the King of the lower
people when he has a mind to send any body
down to the English that its unknown to the
Upper King and that he gets the Traders
to write what they please to the Govern: of
the people which he sends down which I
have told the Traders of and to take care how they impose on the Governr as they have here-
tofore done. It is my humble Opinion that these people are so well affected to us that they may be brought into any Measures the Governr pleases and I must Assure y' Honour that I have been Receivd every way by them with a great deal of Joy \& I am Certain they have Used me with their Utmost Civility, Your Honour will Receive this Letter by four Indians \& I have given Orders to Wait at my house to know your Honour's pleasure and I am in hopes Your Honour has heard from the Creeks \& that You'll dispatch what is thought proper to me til which time, I shall be travailing from Town to Town and learning all I can from the Indians, I Should not have sent four Indians had not two been afraid to come by themselves \& I have drawn on Colr Parrie for a White Blankett Each which is much Cheaper then I could pretend to get a White Man- We have an Acco. that the Senecas have late falln on the Wannamaws \& Carried away with them several Slaves \& that they are very thick in these parts, so that Mr. Brown (who is here) cannot
get Burtheners to goe that way along with him, I must take Notice to your Honour that Sharp & Batton have bough't up their Slaves altho' by Law they are to forget one hundred pounds for so doing & I should think myself Negligent in my Duty if I did not Acquaint your Honour thereof. and altho' Sharp hath your Honours leave Yet Batton hath not, & it's my Opinion that the Law ought to be punctually Complied with in that Case because the Slav's that are now come up talk good English as well as the Cherokee Language and I am Affraid too often tell faloacies to the Indians which they are very apt to beleive they being so much among the English. As for the Skines which the Indians were pleased to make me a present of (& which I could not refuse without Affronting them) I know not how to gett them down without I have horses sent for them, Your Honour being well Acquainted with the bulk of an Indians Present of Skines. I intend (God willing) after I have red. the Governr. Comands & finished all matters here to set away for Savana Town - Your Honour hath inserted in this Letter the Chiefs of my Journal & when any thing further Occurs Shall not fail of Acquainting the Governr.
therein I have nothing further to Advise your
Honour of but desire you'll be pleased to render my
best Services Acceptable to his Majtie's Hon:ble Council
and the Hon:ble Gentlemen of the Assembly & You'll
Oblige

Your Honours

Most Obliged humble Servant

Sent the following Order by the bearer of the
foregoing Letter to Col. Alex. Parris Treasurer
Sir.

Please to pay to the bearers each a Blankett
they having come down as runners on the Country
service & place it to the publicks Acco: of Moneys
rec'd on Acco: of Indian Trading Licences as the
Law directs - I am

Sr. Your most humble Servant

THURSDAY the 31st day of August 1725
WEDNESDAY the 1st day of September 1725
THURSDAY the 2nd day of September 1725

Arrived here from Savannah Town Six Chickasaws
men three Women and two Children, who gave us
an Acco: that Col. Hastings was at at Savannah Town
& that he went down to the English in Company
w'th Mr. Haines Indian Trader, & also that the
Cochetas were gone in a body against the Yamasees
and that the Upper Creeks designed for the Upper
Cherokee
FRIDAY the 3d day of September 1728
SATURDAY the 4th day of September 1728

This day being Appointed for the Green Corn dance the head men of Seven Towns that were not at the General Meeting mett here, & ab. Eleven Clock in the Morning they came to me & broug. a few skinses with them and having appointed their King their Speaker He informed me that the Skines he brough. here were a present for me from the Towns that had not their head men at the General Meeting.

I informed them that I thanked them for their present, but that I did not come among them to receive any presents but to settle a good understanding between them & the English (their Brothers) & that they were the people the English had most Value for.

I also told them that I did not doubt but that they had heard the talk & the Answer of the head men of all the other Towns and that if they Approvd of the Answer I desired they would all Speak in one Voice.

They Answered that they Approved of the Talk and the Answer I had had to it very well & that they had appointed their King to Speake for them, who Speake as follows, That they were...
all well Satisfied with the Talk and the Answer thereto, and that they all intended to be at the next meeting after I had heard from the English. I Answered that it was very well and that I was glad they Approved of what had been done & that as soon as I had heard from the English they should hear from me and then they took me by the hand and departed.

SUNDAY the 5th day of September 1725

SUNDAY the 6th day of September 1725

This Morning came to me King Crow & some of his head men to Enquire what was done with the boy they promised to redeem last year. I told them that he was among the English learning to make Shoes & that according to their desire he would not be sent over the Great Water & that as soon as they had made a gathering among themselvs of Skines to pay for him that they might then have him again as soon as they pleased, at which they went away well Satisfied the King and head men having heard that I designed to goe to Togelo parts informed me that he with some of his head men would accompany me there.

MEMORANDUM

That John Facey and Wm. Collins are Allowed as Packhorse Men to James Millikin Indian Trader.
he having given an Order on Samuel Evedaleh, Merch't in Charles Town payable to the Publick for the Sum of $20. it being required by Law for the Endorsement of the said Packhorsemen.

Given under my hand & Seal the date above written

TUESDAY the 8th day of September 1725

About Seven of the Clock in the Evening came in here a Young French fellow with a Chickasaw Woman who stayed till the Dusk of the Evening about a Mile from the Town being very much afraid of these people knocking him on the head before he could come to the Sight of some White Person.

THURSDAY the 9th day of September 1725

Having Examined the French man in relation to his coming to these parts I thought proper to send the following Letter to his Hon'ble the Presid.' May it please your Hon'ble

Yesterday about the hour of Seven of the Clock in the Evening came in here a Young French fellow with a Chickasaw Woman who I have Examined this day & find that last fall, he deserted from the Garrison at Mowille & went to the Shawion & hearing that the French were in Pursuit of him, he came from thence to the
Chickeesaw where he met with Mr. Chambers one of our Traders there, who he came down with to Savannah Town, where he was Secured by the Comander there who I suppose had wrote to your Honour to know your pleasure Concerning him, but in the mean time the fellow run away with the Chickeesaw Woman he brought here along with him, who I found was taken Slave by the Cheaktaws from the Chickeesaw & that she was sold to the French from whom he brought her away with a design to sell her, or to keep her as his wife - This Sir his Examination which I thought would be very proper to send down to your Honour for fear he should vary therein.

This Morning met together several head men of this as well as other towns (who came here to the Great dance) to Consult about the French fellow who they had Concluded to knock on the head, saying that it was the English Gov. talk, and having asked my Advise therein, I told them it was not our talk to kill the French only to secure them when they came among them with goods & to send us word of their being Amongst them, & having this Opportunity by Mr. Foulton Indian Trader I thought proper to send him down to your Honour to do with him as shall be thought.
proper it being my Opinion that his Stay here would be very pernicious to the Country - As for the Chickasaw Woman that came along with him I have informed the Chickasaws that they may have her again she having been taken a Slave from them - This day I am setting Out for Togelo parts in Order to learn what I can of the people there & when any thing of Moment Occurs I shall not fail in sending to your Honour to give you Notice thereof

I am
Your Honrs Most Obedt hum. be Serv.

Wee set away from Keewohee abt. 10 of the Clock in the Morning and went to Tamausey where we Stayed for three daies -

FRIDAY the 10.\textsuperscript{th} day of September 1725.

Came in here from Great Terriquo And White Indian Trader who gave us an Acco.\textsuperscript{t} that the Enemy were all about the Middle Settlements & that a great body of them was discovered.

SATURDAY THE 11.\textsuperscript{th} day of September 1725

This day I had an Acco.\textsuperscript{t} from Keewohee by a Letter from Edward Kirk Indian Trader that the French fellow & Chickesaw Woman came to Keewohee the 8\textsuperscript{th} instant were run away, altho' I gave positive Orders to King Crow to secure
him well, and that there was some of these people
That were gone out after him. About seven of the
Clock in the Evening came in here the Harr hoop
with the piece of a Scalp of an ittewager Indian
from Tuccaseegee parts-

SUNDAY the 12th day of September 1726

This day came to me King Crow & gave me an
Acco' that he heard ye French man & Chickessa
Woman were seen at Chagey abt' Six Miles from
hence.

I then gave Orders to him to Speak to the
Warriors of this Town to send out to the other
Towns & if possible to have him secured til I
should come down from Tolego parts

SUNDAY the 12th day of September 1726

About two of the Clock this Morning I rec'd
the following Letter from his Honour the President
together with a Copy of Cap.' Fitches Journal from
the Creeks and also a Copy of the Honble Coun-
cils Resolutions thereon with further Instructions to
the said Cap.' Fitch which were all Added to the
Copy of the said Journal -

Sir,

Some few daies agoe I rec'd the Inclosed Jour-
tnal of Cap. Fitch his Proceedings with the Upper and
Lower Creeks and the Several Letters inclosed by
which you will be fully Acquainted with every
thing that has past in those Parts - I have also
dispatched away the resolutions of the Council to
Mr Fitch on his proceedings & further Additional In-
structions as you will see them Added to the Lower
part of the said Journal now sent you, I Expect
to hear every day from you which Occasions this
to be very short, but as soon as I have rec.
further advices from you I will take care to
send you back our Opinion & advice with fur-
ther Instructions if Occasion The Chief reason of
my now sending Chester before that I had heard
further from you is to give you Notice that the
Creeks and Chactaws do design to fall on the
Indians you are with, & thinking it to be an
Advantage to them to know it I desire that
you will take care that they Shall - If the
Cherokees upon knowing this would raise a Strong
party and keep out good scouts they might give
the Creeks such a blow as they would never be
able to gett over, but if they dont, lett them take
what falls. We have no News from England not
having had any Vessell from thence or from any other part.

The Assembly dont sit til the twelfth of August
& if you dont come down before that I will lay
your Letter before the Genl Assembly & get the
Alterations you Mention in the Indian Act

I have Ordered Chester to call on Mrs Chicken

for Letters, they are all well

I am with all due respects

Your Very humble Servant

Ar. Middleton

August the 29th 1685

Mr. Wigan.

Last Night I had an Acco of from the Settle-
m't that there's an Army of the Chactaws & Creeks
coming ag of these people about Six Weeks hence, so
desire you'll give the people of your Town & Terrique
an Acco of this & tell them to be in a readiness
and to raise as great a party of men out of their
Inland Towns as they can in Order to defend their
Frontiers Towns and also to keep out good Scouts
that they may not be Surprised. I am

Your friend-

We set away from Tamusey ab nine of the
Clock this Morning and About three of the Clock
in the afternoon we came to Toxsoah & sent away
from thence (having Stayed there for some Small
Time) in Comp with King Crow and the head War-
rior of the said Town & about four of the Clock
in the afternoon we got to Secoeuse where we
Stayed for some time.
Tuesday the 14th day of September 1725

The head men of Six of the Adjacent Towns being assembled together they desired that I would meet with them at Togelo being the most ancient Town in these parts and having met the head men of Six Towns accordingly at the said Town they fired a volley at my Entrance of their Council House and used their Ceremony before me which being done the King Speake as follows

That there was all the head Warriors of Six Towns met together and then I proceeded to tell them as follows

That they might remember that I told them in the talk that the English had sent up a beloved Man to the Creeks to Demand Satisfaction of them for Robing Sharp as well as for all injuries they have done us and especially to our Traders.

That I had now heard from the English about that Affair and that the Creeks had deliver'd up Mr. Sharpe's Slaves & had promised to make him Satisfaction for his goods & other things which they Robb'd him of & that we were Satisfied therewith

That they may see how much care the English has taken of them in sending up to me a White Man on purpose to give them an Acco. that
there is no body of the Chaotaws who are to Joyn the Creeks & come against them & that they might Expect them in a Month or Six Weeks time if not Sooner.

That they are their Enemies.

Fourthly That if you will take my Advise from the English you need not to fear any of Your Enemies & may pre- serve Your Women & Children at home and likewise your Corn in the ground.

That if the Enemy comes that they will defend their Towns til they are all dead.

Fifthly That if you would but Consider among Yourselv's how Numerous you are & how little you would Miss the drawing out of Each Town in the Nation a Small Number of men. You would not talk of defending your Towns but would raise an Army of Men and Defend your Enemies before they come Nigh your Towns and you cannot have a better Op- portunity then now you have because the English have taken care to give you timely Notice of their design.

That they'LL Consider when I have done talking to them ab. this Matter in particular.

Sixthly That the English had now & would always take care to lett them know the design of their Enemies and that if they did any Mischief they could not blame us.
That they are very thankful to the English. I must Advise you to keep out good Scouts to discover your enemies path & to watch their ways, & if you could but in the mean time draw out but Ten Men out of Each Town you would be able to give the Creeks such a Blow that they would for ever after dread you, and then you would show yourself's like men & let your Enemies see that you are not Afraid of them. After I had, had the foregoing discourse with them, They then informed me that they would all go & Consult about together what I had said to them & that they would give me their Answer. The King with three of the head men from their Consultation informed Me that they had Consulted about what I had said to them & that they intend ed to sett out Scouts forthwith in Order to discover the Enemy & that they had Concluded to send to the other towns in Order to meet them to Concur about what I had said to them. I inform'd that it was very well done of them & that I was glad I had taken such Methods. They informed me that when the head men of the Towns they had sent to had all mett together they should send out several parties of men sever alwaies in Order to discover the Enemy - I informed
that unless they had a body of Men ready to go out against the Enemy when they were discovered that their Scouts would be of little service to them.

A That they'll take care when the head men of the other towns meet to consult about raising a body of men.

I must inform you that if the Creeks were not afraid of you that they would not have the Chactaws to join them against you & I cannot help giving you the best advice I can in order that you may be in a readiness to go out against your enemies, because it's for your good that I do it, and the best way for you to discover your Enemy is to have good Scouts before your Army.

A That they'll consider about it as soon as the head men they had sent for had mett them—

I informed them they must be as speedy as possible & that in the mean time their women ought to be preparing to follow for their journey.

They then told me that they understood the English and Creeks were straight still because they had done as the English ordered them, & that they need not to be afraid, & that if the Enemy comes on them before they can get a body it would not be the Englishes fault because they have given them notice of it.
I inform'd them that we had given them notice of their enemies design & that as they are our best friends we would have them raise an army to go out ag'l them that they might lett them see that they are not afraid of them & that they are men.

The head warriors of Toxsoah then offered his service in going out and said that he would get what men he could to go along with him--I inform'd him that I was glad to see him so forward against his enemies & that I hoped on a consultation of them all that they would all follow his example.

WEDNESDAY the 15th day of September 1725.

Sent the following letter to Mr Eeleazer Wigan at Tunises

Mr Wigan.

Since my last to you I have had a meeting with the head men of Six Towns in Tegelto parts Concerning the advice I have had from the settlem't & having given them an acco't of the design of their enemies I then proceeded to persuade them as much as possible to raise a body of men & to send out scouts before them, & they having had some consultation ab't it informed me that they would send
to the other Towns in Order for them to meet & to Consult together & I am in hopes they'll Conclude to raise an Army & goe out (otherwise if any Accident happens to them they cannot blame us. The reason of my sending this is to desire you to encourage the people in your parts to goe out in a body, & in Order thereto I Suppose they'll have a Meeting, at which I desire you'll be at & Let me know what Steps they intend to take to prevent their Enemies doing them Damage & I would have you Consult the long Warrior in particular abt this Affair hoping that he'll be for going out, and you must take care that they send a Message to these lower people to lett them know their resolution on this Affair, as these people have taken care to do to the people of your parts you may inform them that I had an Acco. from the English that the Creeks have made us Satisfaction according to our talk sent them & that Sharp will have full Satisfaction made him by them.

I must inform you that these people have been very thankfull to the English for giving them an Acco. of the design of their Enemies and for sending up to them a White Man for that purpose, I Expect the same from the Upper people
and must once more desire of you if possible to persuade them to raise an Army of Men to Joyn these Lower people who I dont doubt but will be very ready to Joyn them pray lett me hear from you as soon as possible and what your people design to do

I am Your ffriend

We set away from hence and went to Chagey in Order to View the Fortifications of that Town & upon Viewing them I found that round their town house is built a very Substantial Fort & that round the most part of the Town is built a slight fortification.

We returned in the Evening to Noyousee.

About ten of the Clock at Night came in the Harr hoop from Estotoe & gave us an Acco. that there was a body of the Enemy discovered & that they had made Sev. paths towards these Towns downwards— Some time after the Harr hoop came in I went to the Town house and gave the people of the Town all the Encouragement I could ag. their Enemy in case they should Attack them & informed them that they would find the Acco. the English have taken so much care to give them Concerning their Enemies would be true and that unless they would draw out a body of Men to keep them
from their Towns that they would be a plague to them for this long time & might in all probability do them a great deal of Mischief —

A

That they had sent for all the head warriours of the other Towns & that when they met together they would Consult about it

TUESDAY the 16. day of September 1726

We set away from hence & went to Old Estotoe a large Town & very well ffortified all round with Punchins and also ditched on the Outside of the sd Punchins (wth Ditch) is stuck full of light wood spikes so that if the Enemy should ever happen to fall there in, they must without doubt receive a great deal of Damage by those spikes — I also Observe that there are sev New fflankers made to the ffortification of the Town & that the Town house is also Enforted

We returned in the Evening to Noyouwe-

FRIDAY the 17. day of September 1726

We set away from Noyouwe & about three of the Clock in the Afternoon we came to Tamaussey were we stayed for some time

We had an Acco that the scouts being in Number (one hundred) that went out after the Enemy were returned without any discovery.

SATURDAY the 18. day of September 1725

This day was broug to me by one of Capt Battons
the French man brough to me

Slaves the Young French Fellow that was to have
to have gone down to Charles Town with James
Fulton Indian Trader but made his Escape from
Keawohoe the Night before.

We set away from Tamusey & came to Keawohoe
SUNDAY the 19th day of September 1725
MONDAY the 20th day of September 1725

Set away from hence William Hatton & Henry
Guston Indian Traders in Order for Savanna Town
TUESDAY the 21 day of September 1725

Sent away from hence David Doway &
Cooper and one Daniel Kearle A Virginia Trader
in Order for Savanna Town

 Came in here from Togelo parts King Crow
who informed us that all was quiet there and
that they had not been troubled with the Enemy
since we came from thence.

Sent the following Letter by John Chester to
his Honour the Presid.

May it please your Honour,

On Monday the 12th Instant I receivd your
Letter to his Hon. the Presid.

Letter with a Copy of Capt. Fitches Journal and
also his two Letters with one from Col. Hastings
and also a Copy of the Resolutions of his Majesties
Hon. Council on Capt. Fitches proceedings among
the Creeks and I Assure your Honour that
Nothing could have happened more to my Satisfaction then to hear that the Creeks have so fairly promised to make Satisfaction for the Injuries they have done us I was at Tamussey when your Hon. Letter came to me and having perused it and the other papers that came therewith I immediately sent away to Noyouwee and Sumoned all the head men of Togelo parts to meet me where they should appoint which was at Togelo, the reason of my going to these parts was because I take the people therabouts to be the most Turbulent in the Nation & also the most taken Notice of by the other Towns— After the head men had met together I informed them I had recei'd Letters from the Government wherein I had an Acco. that the Creeks had restored Sharpe Slaves with some other things & had made the English such Satisfaction that they were Satisfied therewith at present I withall telling them that the English had so much regard for them that they had sent A White Man on purpose to give them an Acco. that there was an Army of the Creeks and that the Chactaws had joined them in Order to come against them, & that it was my Advice to them that they should forthwith raise an Army of Men in Order to meet their Enemy in the Woods and by that means they would be able to Defeat them.
After I had, had the foregoing discourse with them they returned the English thanks and immediately sent away Messengers from Town to Town in Order to have a Consultation about what I had said to them but have not yet heard whither they have mett or what they have Concluded on, All the Towns in these parts are so well Satisfied that I am well Satisfied no Indian Enemy will ever Attack them if any of the people are at home, the people in these parts have taken care to send out scouts & have promised me to keep them out & when the head men have all met together they intend to see if they can Conclude on raising an Army in Order to goe out to meet their Enemy and say that they are not at all Afraid of them, & that they are Resolved to Defend their Towns to their Utmost, & I am Appreensive it will be a hard Matter to gett them out of them, to go against their Enemy, but shall Endeavour as much as possible to encourage them against them and to get them to goe out—Since I have given these people an Acco. of their Enemy they have had several Allarms and are now repairing their Forts in expectation of them.

Soon after the Arrival of your Honours Letter I sent away to Mr. Wigan to give the people on
the other side the Hills an Acco. of the designed Expedition of the Creeks and Chacktaws and if possible to gett the head Warriour of Tunissse (the Most Noted Man in the Nation) to go out with a body of men & to Acquaint them that the Lower people were very thankful to the English for giving them an Acco. of their Enemies coming against them I have not yet had an Answer from Wigan neither do I expect one these Eight days — I have got the French Man again that I wrote to your Hon. about he was taken up by these people agoing to Terrique on the other side the hills with some Chickasaws in Order for that Nation I have taken care to send him to Savannah Town by some of the Traders who are going there — I intend (God willing) after I have recd your Honours Comande by the Indians & have Executed them to sett away from hence to Savannah Town in Order to Supervize the Garrison ther an Acco. of which as well as all other my proceedings shall be returned to Your Honour by your Hon. Most Obliged hum. serv. P. S. I dont perceive that the people are in the least surprised at the designs of their Enemy but Seen as Clearfull as can be Expected
frequent alarms of the Enemy

alarms of the Enemy tho nothing happened on Either Side.

discourse with the King Concerning their Fort

his answer

SATURDAY the 22d day of September 1725

Some time this Morning I went to the Fort in this Town which the people by my Orders were repairing & seeing the work go on but Slowley, I desired to know of the King the reason of it the Enemy being daily expected; He informed me that the people would work as they pleased & go to War when they pleased, notwithstanding his saying all he could to them, & that they were not like White Men, I then asked him what his head men Signified if they would not mind what was said to them.

He told me that if they were going to the English they would mind then what was said to them, because they would be then in hopes of having some Cloth given them, but at their return home would soon forget what the English said to them or what they were to do, He likewise told me it would be good if the English did not give them anything when they go down, because
it would not Spoil them, and that they are al-
ways wanting to goe down to the English to see
what they can get of them, you see (says the
King) that they'll promise you to go to Warr
(but its when they please) & that they will have
their own way of Warring & that it would be
good if the English would let them alone & see
what they will do of themsely's & by that means
they may grow better. About four of the Clock
in the Afternoon came in the Warr hoop from
Guoney with a piece of a Scalp of one of the
Enemies Scouts, giving an Acco. that Scouts being
in Number Twenty four that went out from old
Estotoe and Toxseah having come upon the tracts
of three of the Enemy found they were made down-
wards towards the other Towns (on wth) they Conclud-
ed to waylay the Path thinking by that means to
Catch the Enemy being three in Number returning
back to their old tracts near Estotoe from Town
to Town) William The head Warriour of Estotoe fired
upon them & killed one of them & another of them
Rec'd two Shotts in his body which they Suppose
to be dead the other made his Escape.

SUNDAY the 26. th day of September 1725
MUNDAY the 27. th day of September 1725
TUESDAY the 28. th day of September 1725
WEDNESDAY the 29th day of September 1725

THURSDAY the 30th day of September 1725

This five days the Enemy hath been tracked and Scouts sent out from hence after them tho' no Discovery of the Enemy's persons.

This Morning came to me Rev. of the head men of the 'own Complaining that the Rev. Traders horses are here continually amongst their Corn & that they have already destroyed a great deal and desiring a Stop might be put to it they not being willing to Shoot any White Mans horse.

I told them that the English did not suffer any such thing & that if they would Shoot some of their horses they would take more care of them for the future, & that I should speak to the White Men about it.

FRIDAY the 1st day of October 1725

SATURDAY the 2d day of October 1725

SUNDAY the 3d day of October 1725

SUNDAY the 4th day of October 1725

 Came in here from the Middle Settlement of the Upper people Rich. Basford who informed me that Mr. White according to my Orders had given the Indians in those parts an Acco't of the design of their Enemies & that he was a Linguister to the said White & that at Little Terriquo where...
was met together at the Coen dance several of the head men over the hills & also the Major part of the head men of the other Towns in the Upper Settlements who after hearing what Mr White said to them returned the English thanks & sayed that they always found the English their Brothers & Especially at that time & that they would forthwith send out Scouts to make what discovery of the Enemy they could, the said Hasford likewise gave me an Account that since my being over the Hills here went out of Great Terrigo four Lads two of which went into the Corn fields of the Cowass people & that the other two stayed in the Woods that one of the two that went into the Corn fields Shot two Cowass Bomen and brough their Scalps into the said Terrigo & that they had been out fifteen daies.

Rec'd by the hands of the said Hasford the following Letter from Mr. Kleaner Wigan Linguister over the Hills.

September the 22. th 1725

Mon. of

Your Letters one dated the 15. th & the other the 15th by Mr. White on the 23. Instant, and immediately had all the Bariours of the Towns on this side the hills together at Terrigo where I delivered your
Hon. — Message to them in Publick & likewise the long Warrior in Private, in the first place they return the Cover. thanks, & as he has thought by his sending them word of it that they should fight them, that they are resolved so to do, & the method they design to take is for to lett them come to their Towns, but not undiscover ed, for they design to keep out lookouts every way & be ready to give them a smash in their Towns First and then to gather all their Strength & follow them when they are upon their retreat with their rounded men, and the Long Warrior would have the people in those parts do the same & dont lett them goe away and not follow them as they have always done,

I shall write to your Hon'ly in three or four daies time again & til then I am

Your Hon'ly Most Obed. Hum. Servt.

Eleazer Wigan

TUESDAY the 5. day of October 1725

WEDNESDAY the 6. day of October 1725

I went this Morning to the Town house

and gave the King and head men an Acco'd of the Message I had rec'd from the Upper people in relation to their Enemies coming against them & their method to prevent their being surprized.
the King in Answer said that they were thankful to the English for taking so much care of them & that they would take care to keep out Scouts & that the Upper people might take their own Method as they would theirs.

THURSDAY the 7th day of October 1726

THURSDAY the 8th day of October 1726

The King came to me at Night with a Linguister & by him informed me that there was four Chickesaws come in this Evening with a Message from their people as follows — That this is the first Message from them & that they may Expect another & that soon after they may Expect a body of the Chickesaws in at Terrique to Joyn the people in those Parts some time in the Spring in Order to goe against Okesuske & Cusetaw Towns in the Creek Nation & that they would send down to their people in this Town to Joyn a body of these lower people & to go in a body against the aforesaid Towns & that they would not have any White Men to know it fearing it might come to the Knowledge of the Southward people the King likewise told me that he thought it was good for me to know this Message because I could tell him then my Opinion of it, after the King had done Speaking I inform'd him that
he very well know'd the Chichesaws never came amongst them without they brough't some Story or another & that I should be glad if they would make their words good in Joyning these people & going against the aforesd Towns but that I very much feared, & that We had not so much Value for the Southward people as to give any acco. of their design as We had done them.

SATURDAY the 9th day of October 1725.

Sent by Rich. Hasford a Letter to John Sharp desiring him to give the people in Togalo parts a Charge at repairing their Forts and keeping out Scouts and also to inform them of the Message I had received from the Upper people in relation to their Enemies, as is Expresed in a Letter which I Recd. from Mr. Wigan the 4th Instant

SUNDAY the 10th day of October 1725

MONDAY the 11 day of October 1725

TUESDAY the 12 day of October 1725

Sent the following Order to the Sev. White Men in the Nation

Order to the several White Men.

To all White men Traders & Men in the Cherokee Nation

Having had several Compl's to me and
Especially by the head Man of Tamusey that the
Several White Men there without any Manner of re-
gard to the friendship betwixt us and the Cherokees
do suffer their several horses to destroy and eat up
their Corn which is Contrary to our good Will to-
wards them.

These are therefore to Charge and Comand all
White men as aforesaid not to Suffer or Comitt such
ill practices for the future having given the Indians
a particular Charge to Shoot any such Horses
as may at any time hereafter be seen in their
Cornfields destroying their Corn or doing them any
such damages as they have heretofore done.

Given under my hand at Keewahoe
this 12th day of October 1725.

Came in here from Great Terriquo Jo: Millikin
Indian Trader who informed me that the person
(who lately brought into the said Town two Womans
Scalps) with eight more were gone out to Warr
ag: the Upper Creeks & that they had been out six
daies & that they were to return in Twenty daies
from their sitting out, He likewise gave us an
Acco. that their Conjurer had given them Assurance
of Success - I must remark that this is the
Town that the Cowsew fellow was rec. in by
the head Warrior there & by no other of the Town
& I am very well satisfied that, that Town would never come into a peace (Assurance of w. h.) we have had since we have been here by their going out to Barr daily against the Creeks

THURSDAY the 12th day of October 1725

This Morning I rec'd the following Letter from his Honor the Presid. together with Sev'l other Letters by one of the Indians runners who I sent down to the Governamen. & who had left the rest ab. 30 Miles off there being one of them sick & travelled all Night in Order to gett in this Morning.

September the 18th 1725

Sir.

I have rec'd Your Packett dated the 30th of August 1725 by the four Indians you sent w. it & I assure you I am very well pleased w. the Acco. you give of your Affairs amongst the Cherokees I doubt not but you have rec'd long before this the Packett I sent you by Chester, in which you are fully informed of all that has past amongst the Creeks and afterwards here by his Majties Council, the Chief thing that now wants to be regulated amongst the Cherokees is the Indian Traders and we Approve very much of the Method you propose & we shall press it Close to the Assembly when they meet & in the mean time things must lye
as they are only on your leaving that Nation, that you give Express Orders to the Traders to Comply with the Trading Act. The Assembly Stands prorogued till the 12th of October & as I dont see that you can be of any further Service amongst those Indians for the present so I think it Advisable that you come down in Order to be in the House to press forward the regulations you propose. I believe I shall prorogue the Assembly for five or Six days longer & by that time you may be down but if you return by way of Savannah Town I shan't Expect you so soon, I would have sent the Coats &c you wrote for but Have not time but they shall be sent up to the head men you Mention, Since you left us we have had here thirty Spaniards from S. Augustine there Errand was about the Effort on Allatamaha river & to Settle the two bounds of the Government, But as we have never rec'd any Orders from home ab't it so they are returned as they came.

I did give Hatton & Sharp leave to Carry up their Indians fellows not Apprehending nor yet indeed that, that part of the law was intended against any but those that went up to the Savanna and Allatamahaw Rivers, or Segros by Land and not ag't Indian Slaves with their
Masters, If it is otherwise it is my fault & not theirs & I must take the blame from them but I am well assured I am in the right. We are very barren of news not having a vessel from England since you left us but are in hourly expectations of two or three from London. We have had a fine summer & now as fine harvest weather as ever was known & the Crops a getting in a pace. You will receive letters from Mr. Chicken so I need not say anything of your family Mrs. Middleton Joins with me in our best respects and I am

Sir Your very humble Serv't.

Ar. Middleton

F.Y.

At the same time that I sent Chester up to you I dispatched another up to the Creeks to Mr. Fitch but have not heard from thence since.

Came in this day from Savannah Town Capt. Mr. Hatton, Mr. W. Cooper David Doway Henry Gunston and one Daniel Kearl a Virginia trader.

THURSDAY the 11th day of October 1728

About twelve of the Clock at Night came in the War hoop giving an Acc't that six of the Southward people had fallen on Camp of...
the Chickasaws abov five Miles off who went out in the Catawba paths the 13th Instant in Order to
hunt & that they had killed a Chickasaw Man & wounded two Women of these people who were
agoing with the said Chickasaws - Immediately the
Town sent out a party of men After the Enemy
and went to the Camp where the Chickasaws had
taken up, & found one of them dead & two Women
of their own people Wounded

The party that went out of the Town followed
the Enemy all the remaining part of the Night
& some part of the day following but finding the
Enemy were gone too far to be Overtaken they
returned home

The party that went out of the Town followed
the Enemy all the remaining part of the Night
& some part of the day following but finding the
Enemy were gone too far to be Overtaken they

Came in here from Toogalo partes Richd Hasford
who gave us an Acco[2] that there had been four
of the Enemy who went in the dead of Night to
the out Fortification of Etoote old Town (three
of w,ch)c fired against the a,d Fortification and made
of from the said Town, Immediately y[6] people
of the Town went after the Enemy but could
not come up with them so returned home

I must take Notice that these people have been
very brisk ag[6] their Enemy and have never
failed of making all the discoveries they could by
sending out Scouts.
Talk with ye King & head men at my departure.

FRIDAY the 15th day of October 1725
SATURDAY the 16th day of October 1725
SUNDAY the 17th day of October 1725
MONDAY the 18th day of October 1725

The King and head men of the town hearing of my departure from their Nation this day met together after a consultation among themselves they sent for me to meet them at a new house they had built and then they appointed their head barrour to speak for them as followeth.

That they were very glad I was amongst them to do good for the whole Nation and that they'll always be good to the English, & that they should never find them rogues.

I answered that I had found them good to the English since I had been amongst them & before and that they had used me with a great deal of Civillity & that what ever they had saied to me, I had sent down to the English & had heard from them again & that I hoped they would mind what I had saied to them, because it was for their good and to keep a good Understanding between them & the English who they might always depend would show themself's as Brothers.

That they are very thankfull to the English
Governour for sending up a streight talk to them, & that they are well pleased with it & that they hoped there would be no stories told the English for the future about them.

I Answer'd it was very well & that I should tell the English their Brothers how they had behaved themselves since my stay amongst them & that now I had given them the straight talk from the English & that I did not doubt but that would be a good people for the future if they would but take Notice of what I had sayed to them for their good I likewise gave them in Charge that when any thing happened amongst them that the English should know of, that they would be sure it was truth & then to send us word by two or three of their head men & by no other because they are the persons we take most Notice of.

I inform'd them that they might depend yon English would always take care to give them Intelligence of the design of their Enemies when ever they had any Notice of it, and that we should never take so much care of any other Indians because we have not so much Value for them.

That I was not come amongst them to Trade but to give them the straight talk in order to
make them a good people & to have a good friendship between them & us, & that if ever they were misled by any of the white men amongst them that they must Complain to the Linguist that the English might hear of it & do them Justice.

I likewise told them that we expected that whenever they had any thoughts of making a peace with their Enemies that the English should hear of it before they did any such thing because they would undertake to bring it about the best way for them & most for their good, & that it was the promise of all the head men that were down when the English Governor first came in.

A, That if any Indians should come to them for a peace that they'll take care to let the English know it according to their promise.

TUESDAY the 19th day of October 1723 gave the following Order to Joseph Cooper Linguist on Alex. Parry Esq. Treasurer

Sir,

Please to pay to Joseph Cooper or order

Order drawn for $25. for Jos; on demand The Sum of Twenty five pounds

Cooper Linguist being for his trouble as one of the Linguists to me in the Cherokee Nation & place it to
the Publick Acco\(^{\ddagger}\) of monys rec\(^{\ddagger}\) by Virtue of the
Indian Trading Act, as the said Act directs
I am \(^{\ddagger}\) Your most humble Serv\(^{\ddagger}\)
To the Hon\(^{\ddagger}\)ble Alex\(^{\ddagger}\) Parrie
Esqs Publick Treasurer
gave the following permission to Mr John Savey
To Mr John Savey

You are hereby permitted to trade on behalf
of Mr David Dowey & Mr Andrew White according
to the Lycence and instructions of the a\(^{\ddagger}\) Dowey
\& White \& the Law now in being for the better
regulation of the Indian Trade the said White
having Entred into bond to take out a Lycence
for you in June next Ensueing from the date
hereof \& also for your good behaviour.

Given under my hand \& the Seal of the
office for the better regulation of the
Indian Trade this 19\(^{\text{th}}\) day of October 1725
sent the following Letter to Mr Eleazer Wigan
Linguister on the other Side the hills.

Mr Wigan.

Since my last to you I have had Advices
from the Settlem\(^{\ddagger}\) and having finished all Matters
in this Nation I intend to take my Departure on
Sunday next. The reason of my sending this to
you is to desire you'll Slip no Opportunity in
Acquainting me with the Motions of the Indians in your parts & that you take great care that you do not Acquaint me with anything but what you are first Assured is truth you very well knowing how we have heretofore been Amused with fallacies & what Charge the Country hath been at to set those Stories in a true light.

I would have you Consult the long Warriour in all Affairs wh. may relate to the Indians beleeving him to be a true friend to us for which reason we cannot too much Esteem him. You may tell him of my hearing from the Governor & that I have nothing further to Offer to these people having Already said what was delivered to me from the Governor to them & what I have thought for their good to make them a People and I hope they'll mind and follow what Methods I have laid before them for that purpose. In my last to you I have given you an Acco of some Affairs among the Creeks which I hope you have Interpreted to them, and told them that it is now with the Creeks & us as it was before, they having given us such Satisfaction as We are Satisfied with at Present, as I told them it would be at the General Meeting. You may Inform the Long Warriour that the English would have sent
him a present but that they could not gett what they designed for him ready before the Indians came away & that altho he hath it not yet, I shall take care that it shall be sent him when ever I get down & have an Opportunity.

I have had an Acco. from Savannah Town that the Woman that came here along with the French Man was run away with by him she's a Chachama Woman and is a Slave to the Comander of the Garrison there, & I believe she's some where in your parts so that you must speak to the Warrior's to have her Secured and I desire if they gett her that you'll send her down to M. Desay who has promised me to Convey her to the Owner by the first Opportunity. I cannot too much Caution of letting me know the truth of all Affairs among these people (you being on Oath) the Nature of which I hope you are not unacquainted with. I shall take care to represent to the Country your Trouble as Linguister to me and as I cannot but believe you have been & may be of Service so you need not doubt but on a true representation of y.'s Care and Fidellity to them that they'll readily requite you.

I have nothing further to Offer only to desire that you'll take care that the people in Your parts do Nothing of Moment relating to sending to the
Governor without first consulting these lower people & I have already given them the like charge and I cannot but take notice that we have been too much imposed upon by their sending down those that are not leading men & who the people take very little notice of, when we send up any business to the rest of the Nation, & when it's delivered by them.

I wish you health and success in all affairs and am your assured friend

Wednesday the 20th day of October 1725

I set away from Keewochee having finished all matters in the upper and lower towns of the Cherokees and having crossed the river the King drew up the men in his town & then made them fire a volley as did the several white men in the town.

Tuesday the 26th day of October 1725

We arrived at Savannah town after seven days travelling from the Cherokees.

Thursday the 28th day of October 1725

I proceeded to supervise the garrison & accordingly gave orders to the command to render an account of the stores together with a master roll of the men under his command.

About ten of the clock this morning we
had an Acco: by the Chickasaws that one of their people was killed by four of the Creeks at the Dividing paths being about thirty Miles from Savannah Town.

FRIDAY the 29th day of October 1765

The Petition of John Hows to me directed praying to have Access to the Garrison he being of late debarred the same & that he may be Allowed some Provisions from the said Garrison he having Nothing to Subsist himself withall and being ready to Starve — and having Considered the said Petition & the Circumstance of the said Hows & that he hath been a Man, who hath Appeared well in the World, tho’ now rendered Uncapable of getting his bread, by reason of his Advanced Age & Sickness I thought fitt to give the Comander of the s:d Garrison the following Order on behalf of the Petitioner.

By ac: 

To Major David Durham Comander of Fort Moore

You are hereby Ordered to Supply Mr. John Hows with the same Allowance of Provisions as the Several Men under your Command have at this Present time & likewise to lett him have Access to your Garrison til such time you have Orders from the Goverm. to the Contrary.
Given under my hand & Seal this 29th day of October Annoq. Dom. 1725.

The Comander renders an Acco. of the Next Stores in the Garrison together with a Master roll of the Men under his Comand with which were both signed by the said Comander.

Report on the Garrison

On Viewing the Garrison both within & without I find it to be in very good repair & that there is nothing wanting to be done thereto only two Sheds to be repaired which are over two of the flankers for which they have provided materials in order to repair them.

On Viewing the Several Stores in the Garrison I find that there's the Particulars as P a List delivered to me by the Comander & that they are in the Condition and Order as is there in Mentioned.

The Comander informs me that they have Corn Sufficient to Supply the Garrison for the Ensuing Year which is not yet gathred.

I must take Notice that by Articles of Agree-ment between Alexr Parris Esq and Capt. Charlesworth Glover that the said Glover is obliged to furnish the Garrison for one Year from the date of the said Articles and that the Comander can't refuse the whole years provisions in Case its Tendered
by the said Glover to the Comander tho' at the same time the said Glover is not Obliged to Cure the 3d Provisions neither have they Salt at the Garrison to Cure it themselves which is very much Wanted at this time being the Properest Season to Kill meat for the Garrison.

The Several men being under Arms I had them called Over by the Muster Roll & found there was the full Complim. & that they were all able men & fitt for Service & that there Armes were in good Order

By at. Additional instructions to be Observed by the Comander of the time being of Fort Moore.

You are on Application made to you by any Principal Trader to Endorse on the back of their Licenses any one or more Pack horse Men Provided they make Oath that any person or persons who were Inserted or endorced in any of their Licenses at the time of their taking it out, have run away from them and that they cannot be without them or may be sufferers by the Want of such men and provided also they give Security for the behaviour of such Pack horse men during their Stay in the Indian Country and the Names of such Packhorsemen You are as Soon as possible
to return to me or the Commiss. of the Indian Trade for the time being. And in Case any Trader should Apply to you for an additional Packhorseman you are to insert one for such Trader provided he hath not more then is Allowed by the Indian Trading Law and that he pay to you the Sum of ten pounds for the Use of the Country as the Law requires for the Endorsement of such Packhorsesmen and Enter into Bond to his Majesty for his good behavior.

Second You are from time to time as you shall see Occasion to repair your Garrison both within and without as the Sev. Punchins on the Outside decay's you are to take care that there be New Ones to Supply those that are Decayed.

Third In Case any Trader should have the Misfortune of bad Weather whereby their goods or Skines may be damaged in crossing the River you are to give them all the Assistance you can for the better preservation of their goods or Skines as aforesaid.

Given under my hand & Seal this 30th day of October 1726.

The foregoing Instructions were then signed.
& Delivered to the Command together with a Copy of the Order in relation to Mr. Haws

I thought fit to send the following Letter to Capt. Fitch by the hands of Florence Mahoney Indian Trader.

On Thursday the 28th instant we heard by the Chickasaws here that the Coetaws have killed one of their people between the Dividing paths and Rosemary Branches & by what little discourse I have had with them Concerning it I find that their inclinations are to retaliate to the Creeks for it, So that I hope you'll take care that none of the Southward people come this way without they are resolved to Stand to the design of the Chickasaws & I hope you'll take care if there's any comes along with you to give them Notice of what I have writ You & to be very Cautious yourself, believing that if they have any Opportunity they'll treat you after the same Manner as the Southward people.

I am heartily glad to hear of your Success in Your Negotiations & in a short time I dont doubt but to have the pleasure of seeing you in the Interim I remain

Your very humble Servant

Letter to Capt. Tobias Fitch.
The Squirrel King with three head warriors of the Chickasaws desiring to talk with me they accordingly came this afternoon and then I proceeded to tell them as follows.

Elias Thomas Linguist:

That they knew I came here once a year in order to regulate the Affairs of the Indians & that if they had any thing to say to me I was then ready to hear them. And then the King spoke as follows.

That they have heard the Talk of the White people for this many years & that they have been down to the English Sev¹ times & heard the talk there and that they desire always to be at peace with the White people and desire to have their own way and to take revenge of the red people and that it was their Young people that first break out &rarr; with the White people.

I desired to know of them that Young people it was that break out the &rarr; with the White people.

They desired to know the reason of my asking them a thing that past so long ago.

I answered them angrily that it was a thing still always a passing among them.

They answered that there was Young men
among them that were always playing the Rogue & that they could not help it

And as to the Creeks they always thought that they were their Youngest Brothers, & that now they are daily killing of them & that they intend to take their revenge & hope the White people will not take it at heart

I Answered that We believe them to be Our friends but that I did not know how the Creeks or Cherekees could take them for theirs when some of them were fitting for the One & some for the other & have no Settlement of themselvs nor will not settle any where in a body notwithstanding they had so often promised the English that they would (which if they did) they then might Expect protection from us & that while they are as they are we could take them to be no more then Wild Sowes in y. Woods Seeking their prey & that We could not mind them any longer then we were talking to them nor could not tell where to find them.

They Answered that for the future they'd mind what the White people says to them & that they'll look out for a good place to settle all together & that there is three or four old men among them that would make the Young
men mind them for the future

I then desired to know of them whether they could not think of a place themself's to settle on, on the other side the river and not to disturb our stock as they daily did on this side the river and that we expected when any Compl. is made to any of their headmen by any white man of any Damage done to the English by any of their Young men that they should cause them that did the Mischief to make Satisfaction & to punish them in the presence of those that were damaged which would give us Assurances of their desire to be in friendship with the English, & that the Compl. to be made to the Chief man of the White men that's in being & that if they are nigh the Garrison that they bring the Offender to the Comander and that in Case any of the White men do them any damage that they immediately make Compl. to the next White man they see, but if they are near the Garrison they are to Complain to the Comander & that they might Expect Justice done them in Order to keep a good Understanding between them & us & that we expected the same from them.

That in Case they go on this side the river to hunt that they first came to the Comander to
ask liberty & that they Acquaint him how many
they are in Number how long they intend to
hunt and at what place & to come to him at
their return & to let him know if they are
all returned or not, & that be Expected it
from the head men of the Gang that were going
to hunt and that the King be Answerable for
them all if there's an Damage done by any of
them.

That they have heard what I had say'd to
them & that when there people people meets together
they'll tell it to them & that they are very willing
to keep Settled where they are, but that when
they make any Corn the Pack horses get among
it & eat it & that if all their people that are
abroad would Settle Among them, that they would
leave one half of their people at home to take
care of their Women & Children and the other half
might be out a hunting.

I Answered. That if any of the Trader
Pack horses gott among their Corn & Destroy it that
they should immediately Complain to the Comander
of the Garrison who on hearing the Compl. & find-
ing it to be true would Order Satisfaction to be
made them by the White Man that owned the
horses, and that if any of their people should
meet with any White Man's Horse in the Woods
that they should not Meddle with them without
Orders from the White man, & that in case we
found it otherwise, that we should Expect
Satisfaction from their King & that he'll
take care to have the Offender punished &
that in Case any of them Should take up
Slaves that they are to bring them to the Com-
mander of the Garrison and deliver them to him.
And that they would be paid for so doing
That the reason of my giving them such
Cautions was because I was last Year an Eye
Witness to some of the faults of their people,
having found out one of them who stole a horse
and Saddle which I took from them at the
Pallaholas on which a White man went out upon,
but was never since heard of & having had an
Acco. of some of them breaking open a White
Man's Store at the Cooneys as also Sev. other Crimes
done at other places which we were sure was
done by their people.

A. That if their Young Men were drunk &
Mad that they could not help it but that they'll
take care for the future & keep them in Awe

Q. What do you design to do with the Creeks
if you meet them.
That they have lost seven men since the last corn was planted between the Savannah Town & the Cooneys, & that if they meet with any of the Creeks in the path & find them too strong for them, that they'll be friends with them, but that if they meet any in the woods & think they can manage them that they will serve them as they served their people.

I answered. That as they pretend to be friends to the English, & say that where ever they found an advantage they would kill the Creeks that we daily have & should have white men coming down from the Creeks where there might be two or three or more of them along with the white men that we expected they would take care that none of their people should molest any of the Indians that might at any time come down or go up with any of the white people.

That they know the white people carry hunters along with them to keep them from hunger & that they had as good kill the white people as their hunters.

I then told them that if they did we should know it & that we should deem it as bad a crime as that if they should kill any white people.

That if they found there was any hunters
along with the White People that they would not hurt them, but if they met any of the Creeks in the woods by themselves they known what to do with them.

SUNDAY the 31st day of October 1725

We set away from Savannah Town & on Wednesday the 3rd day of Nov. We arrived at Goose Creek.

Geo: CHICKEN.
Capt. Fitch's Journall

to the Creeks

May 1726 [1736]
Tobias Fitch's Journal To the Creeks

After a hard and Tiresome Journey I Arrived at the Oakafusky Town in the upper Tallapoop's being 17 days Being 17 days in my Journey there, I Arrived Jully the 9th and was Received with a great many Serimoneys; The King of the said Town Takeing me by the hand Lead me To a house where were Sitting all the head men of the Several Towns there about; And after passing Some Complements there was some fouls Brought in and Set Before me; And Befor I was Suffered to Eat the King Made The Following Speach; I am Glad to see you here in my Town But I am Sorry that I cannot Entertain you With Such as I am Entertained When I go Down To your Great Town; But I hope you will Except of Such as I have and you are very Wlecom to it; - My answer y t That ordinary Fair from un Who is a Friend and has a Strieght heart is more is more Welcome; To me then Greater Deinteyes from On who profess Freindship To my Face But in his heart was my Enemys On Sunday the 11 Jully the Ed King Summonis all his head men To Meet and made y° Following Speach

Here is a Beloved man Come from the great King of the English and Must all provide for him
that he may not want any thing that our Town can
Supplye him with & when I was in his Town they
did not think anything Too good for me; I do not
Know the Reason of Our Treating White Men as we do:
Formally when any Beloved Man as we do; To us we
used to go with Wherever he went But now We
sitt like Women more then Head Men; Therefore I
hope you will Take Notice of What I have Said To
you and Check This Slight that Two many of you Sho
the White men; befor it becomes a Cousoton to you.

On Sunday the 12th I Tould the King To
send for all the Kings and Principale Men belonging
To the Abecas and Tallopoops To met me in Eight
days at your house and then shall Deliver to them
a great Talk that I have Brought up from my
great King and Beloved Men Which was Imediatly don

On Friday the Sixteenth I went To a Town
called the Oakeshoye where I was very well Re-
ceived and after being intertainment with the Best
that his Town afoard; He Told the Lingister
he had Somthing To Say unto me I answered
him I was Ready To hare anything That he
had To say; he then Brought a boundale of
Dear skins and throwed them befor me and gave
The following Talk

I am a True Freind to the English and
always have behaved me Self as such and I
Find that when any of our People goes To your
Great King That they Receive presents; I have
not such Presents to give as we Receive from
you But hope you will except of such as I
have and through I never was down to see
your great King yet I am as Streight hearted
as the Best of them that has been Down; for
I do not find that the Talk your great King
gives y'm lasts any longer than the present
he makes them As soon as the Present is wore
out the Talk is forgotten
Answer I am Sent here from my great
King to know how among you is his Freind and
how is not; You say that you are a Freind, I
hope I will find you So; But as To your present
I must Tell you That my great King did not Send
me here to get presents neither do I vont them
I am Come To see my Kings Freinds and To know
Who they be for as you say that your People
minds my Kings Talk no longer then the presents
last I Belive its very True and its for that Reason
that I am Sent among you; For when your People
are with my King they Tell Him that they are
his good Freinds as you Tell me now you are
But when they Come here the Never Mind what
They promise To my King when they are with him.

On Tuesday the 20th According to appointment there
met at the Oakefusk'y Town 60 head men Representing
Twenty Towns of the Abecas and upper Tallapoop's
Answer We are all met according to your orders
and are now Ready to here what you have to say
to us; we have Ben a long Time Threatned with
a Talk to be sent among us But its not Coming
after so many promises we had Now given over
Expecting any; But we heartely Glad to see you
on our Land and very Thankfull to your Great
King for Taking Such Care of us, as to Send on
of his Beloved men To see us you being the first
White man That we have Seen sent among us Since
the peace was made Through we have Been
often Threatned
Answer I am very Glad to see you met ac-
cording to appointment in order to here the great
the great Talk That my Great King has Sent To
you by me I then proceded with the part of
my instructions Where I was Directed to Demand
Satisfaction for the Robbery Den Mr Sharp at
the Cherokee's & with the Following addition

Pointing To Gogell By's Told him you pretend
To Excuse yt Rogus Action of yours that you
was guilty off at the Cherokees By Saying it was Don Rashly by the young people But that Excuse will not do With our King for you are a man in years and ought To know better and Since you was the head of them People you should have prevented thir Roguish proceedings But you are So farr from doing that; That you intrace every opportunity you have of doing us all the prejudice you Can and I Look upon you to be Such a Freind To the English That you had one Opportunity you would now Serve me as you did the White man at the Cherokeys; But had that White man adyed with the Wound that you gave him I do assure you That my King Would Requir no less Satisfaction Than your Life and the Lives of all the head Men that was wit; and if your people should have Denied to Deliver you up Then my King would have took Satisfacon with the Muskells of their Guns But Since the man That you wounded is like to do well my King is so good as To you as to be Content with your making Satisfaction for the Goods Taken away & your Sincere promises never to be guilty of the Like again if we Should met any of your People from thir Towns Plun-
der Them of theirs Skins Kill or Wound your People; Could you think us to be your Freinds
I Belive not yet this your People have don to us and at the same Time Call themselves Freinds
But my King do not understand such Freindship as yt.

Gogoll Eys Answer

I was at the first making a Peace with the English and have always Behaved my Self like a freind, I went Down to Warr against the Yeamesse in Behalf of the English and I have now Been at Warr against the Cherokeys and that you have 5d against The White man is very True I was not with my people when they Began to Plunder the White man through I was thire head and when I found what they had Don I Thought that as there was a Breach made it Could not be Recalled and I did take some of the Remains of The Goods for which I am heartily sorry and will willingly Pay you for the Same and I do promise before you & The head men that are here Present that I never will be guilty of the like action while I live there is now in our possession the Woman and her Children that we took from the White man which you may
have and his Best Case of Pistools But as for the Rest off the Goods they are Cut and Distributed that we can not Return ym any other ways then by paying for ym in Skins.

Then Spoke the Oakechoye Cap. by order of the Whole Body

Since he that was at the head of yt mischieff that Happen'd at the Cherokeys has made so frank a Confession and has promised a Better Behaviour for the Time to Come We will all Contribute To paying of the White man for his Goods But yt this is not a Time of year To pay Debts in For there is not Skins in the Whole Nation To pay Half the Debt But by the Nxt Spring every on of them Shall be paid Into any hands you will order us

Since it is so with you I will Stay Till the Time you propose you Delivering me now the Slaves and Pistools But ym you must Rember that if you are not Punctual To the Promise you make me Now that then all this Talk is To no Purpose and I am of oppinion That our King will look On you as Enemies and Treat you as such wherever He Metts you

Hopeya - ha- chey Being appointed To Receive the Skins Declairs that when the Time Draws
near if you do not make Preparation, To pay
in the Skins you now promise That I will then
goe Down to the English and let him know
it and he may do with you as he thinks fit

I then Proceeded To that part my Instructions
Relating To a Peace with the Cherokees &

Hobyhahecy - The Reason that I did not
Send Down To your great King According to my
Promise to him Then I was Down To sue For
a Peace with the Cherokees
was that at my Return home I Summon'd my
People Together And thought To have Consulted
them According to your Kings Orders, but Before
I could get them To met The news Came in of
what was Don to the White man at the
Cherokees, I then Thought Needless To Send Down
to your King for I Expected Nothing Less
then a Warr
But ad for a Peace with the Chericseys at this
Time we have no thought, They haveing
Lat'ly Killed Several of the Leading Men
of Our Nation; and till we have had
Satisfaction We will heare of no peace;
But as soon as our Coen is hard We Designe
to be with them and after our Return if your
King Will undertake To make a peace for
us We will Readylie Except of it

I then Proceeded to that part of Instruction
Relating To the Ammunition That Lies at Savana
Town and Designd For the Tallapoops That went
against that went against Them Yamasses

Tickhoneyby Answers we never heared of
any ammunition For us only once Accedentally
and then we answered Colb Keastins and he
told us there was non for us; since That
we never thought no more of it, had we
known of any Ammunition Being there We
should Brought it Long agoe

Ane Addition To Instructions

I must tell your Young Men that if it had
not Been for us, you would not have known
how to Warr Nor yet Have any thing To Warr
with you have had nothing But Boes and Arrow's
To kile dear; You had no hoes or Axes then
What you made of Stone you wore nothing
But Skins; But now you have Learn'd the
use of Firearm's as well to Kill Dear and
other Provisions as To War agst your Enemies;
and yet you set no greaser Value on us Who
have Been Such good Freinds unto you, Then
on yr greatest Enemies this all you that are old
men knows to be True And I would have
you make your young men sensible of it

I then proceeded to the Lower people and summoned them to meet me on Monday the second of August and accordingly the next day being present old Brannis & 45 head men who were all the principal head men of the Lower Creeks; I then delivered the talk in relation to their head men not paying their respect to this government or their being desirous of other trade than what they had from this government and all matters else contained in my instructions except only omitting that part where the Tallapoopes did not agree to a peace with the Cherokees but I told them how far the upper people had concurred with it.

Geld Erimos answers the Tallapoopes and Abecas may do as they please but we have nothing of making a peace with the Cherokees, for them men that was killed by the Cherokees of mine then the white people were yre is not over what we are as yet, nor never shall be while there is a Cowmataid living.

An addition to my instructions

I am informed that some of you have threatened Tickhonesby's life for going to war against
the Yamasses and there Killing on of your
Friends, I must tell you that Tickhonneboy was
Sent There by our King To war against his
Enemies and if your your Freinds will keep
Company with our Enemies I know not how
our King can do to have Yamasses Killed for
as Shure as we Kill A Yamasse, he has a
Relation or freind amonge amonge The Creek's;
Therefore Tickhonnebe has Dun very will in Following
our Kings order and if you want Satisfaction
It's of our King that must Seek it, and since I
am here I am Ready To answer every thing
That my King has ordered Tickhonesby to do or
any person alse and I desire The man that
Wants Satisfaction for the Death of a Yamasse
Would now Speak and then I am Shure to know
my Freind That Loves the Yamasses so wel; don't
you know very well that our King has offered
them Yamasses To make a peace with them and
they would not; But why was it Because the
knew they had you to uphold them But I
do assure you that our King is a weary of this
unserton peace; I therefore must know how amongst
you is our Freinds and who is not; These Beloved
Freinds of yours the Yamasses you will find befor
I goe from hence it will appear they are the
people that have lately killed yr very Good Freinds as well as ours and so have Lead it on ye Floradays; I shall not say much To you about them lest you Should Think that I do it to sett you against them Through I have had heared a great deal of that affair Since I have been here But I leave that To your own Selves To find out Being well assured you will soon do it

SaidBrinins answer

There is a great many Storys Come into this Nation but from Whence they Come I Can not Tell Sometimes I have y* Your King is Joyning the Te and Coming To Cut us of We that are head men give no Credit to these Story* But The Young men may believe them for what I know & Likewise add to them; But I do now assure you in behalf of these head men that I have nothing of Leaving your Trade for We Desire there may be a Contiinuance of the Peace that is made I must Confess we have not obeyed orders as we Ought To have Don; But for the Time To come When your King will order us We shall be Ready, and as For the Yamasees they shall soon know our hearts is with as my Son hollala is Dead There is not Left of my Family But Sepey Coffee who is fit To take
upon him The Charge that I have, which is
Two great a Charge for a man of my age
Tho I must confess that Sepey Coffee has not
been your friend a great while but rather a
friend to the French and Spaniards But he
has had so much said to him that he will
now prove as true to you as ever he did to
them, and I hope your king will let him suc-
cceed his Broyr Since its the General opinion of
my People That he should
Sepe Coffees Speech

The True I have been in the French and
Spanish Interest a great while and the first
beginning of it was when the war was brock
out with you the heads of the whole nation
sent me to the French and Spaniards To make
a peace at them and I did and after that
it created a farther acquaintance and I assured
them of my friendship in particular and have
contain'd to be their friend according to my
promise; But since I find that I disclose my
payr and all other friends by it I have now
left their interest and have not been anie any
of them for some time I am now designed to
warr: my father has obliged me to go out
with him against some of his enemies where it
14

isCan't Tell But if Live to Return will, If I
Can be admit'd goe Sown and See your great
King, The Old King Confirm'd his Sons Speach
August the 7. Arived at the Fallachocola Town
Two Spaniard on Negro and four Commantle Indians
where I met them in order to know there Busi-
ness The Spanyard was Shye of Comeing unto
the Square for Some Time but the Negro Sat
in the Square in a Boule Maner, at Length
The Spanyard Came also into the Square I
Received them as Freind knowing that they were
Designed To the Cowseetaws where I thought my
Best Freinds to be Sape Coffee Seemed To Show The
Spanyard great Favour Which he did to prevent
There haveing a mistrust of his Freindship and
Discover It is Designed against the Yemassees as he
informed me afterward; August the 8. The
said Spanyard arived at the Cowseetaws and
Brought with them Two Cages of Spanish Brandy
Which Soon put the Town in a Confusion I went
over to Cowsetaw Town and the nixt day Summoned
the heads of ad Town To meet according they did
I then gave them the Following Talk

There is Arived at the Cowseetawas Two
Spanyards on Negro and four Tommantle Indians,
I do not know what ye Bussines is But the
Negro that they have brought with them I know
to be a slave belonging to our Country and yrefore
Designe this day to goe over and take him I do
not know wither the Cowwetaws will like my
Takeing the Negro; I therefore Expect that you
that are head men will goe over with me and
carry som of your warriours with you that if
in case ye Cowwetaws should oppose me you
may be ready to stand by me, I hope none of
you will refuse this since you say you are
Freinds to my great King, and by this you will
in a great measure prove your Freindship

Answer from the head men

What you have said is good and are ready
to goe with you not only to the Cowwetaws but
where else where you will order us

I then went over the river with 100 Cussetaws
and 10 white men heading them with my flag fly-
ing, which put the Cowwetawes in such a freight
that there was not on head man to be seen when
I came to the square I immediatly put two sen-
tinells at the door where the Spanyards and negro
quartered when the Cowwetawes saw y they found
my Designes was against the Spanyards; and then
on of the head men came to the square who I
Sent to old Brimas Sepe Coffee Chiglley and as
many more of head men as was in the Town, 
To Come to the Square accordingly they Immediatly 
Came and I gave them the Talk as Followes 

Here is Two Spaniard Come To your Town 
and has Brought with them a Negro Beloning 
To my King who I am now Designed To Take into 
my Possession and Send Down into my Said 
King the Reason that I call you Together is That 
as the Negro is now under your Jurisdictions I 
am not Willing to Take him Till Inform you of 
the Same and if there is any among you That 
has any thing To say against it I Desire to know 
what it is and who they be That makes and 
objections against it The Negro is a Slave and tho he 
has been Taken by the Yamasees and Lived among 
The Spanyards yet that did not make him free the 
Reason That I Brought These Cusseecaws is because 
our King has allways had a Better Charrecter of 
them then But I hope that you Will Con- 
vince me of that and Show me by your Be-

Old Brinimis answers we have nothing To 
say or doe in this affair as you Say the Negro 
is a Slave you must Take him and Do with him 
what you please for althought he is in my
Town I have Nothing to Do with him nor no Body Else that is here and as to the Quissetaws
being your Best Freinds I know the Reason of it
But I should be Glad if you would Show me
on Instance where the Quissetaws has Expressed
their Friendships in Better Terms Then we have Don
I Then have Sent and had the Negro and
had him brought into the Square and the Span-
yards there aperead in Behalfe of the Negro
assuring me that he was a Good Christian

A Talk To the Spaniards

I am Sent here by the Government of Caro-
line To See our Freinds The Creek Indies and
To Transact affairs here for Our Said Government
and I am not To Suffer any white Man To Reside
in this place without giving me an account of
his Businesses, I therefore Demand of you who Im-
power'd You To Come into This nation and for
what purpose are you come

The Spaniards answer

I have a Commission which I here Lay
befor you To Impower me to Come here Though
I should not have Come here had not old Birinimes
Sent for me he did Send on of his men Down to
my Master the Govern'r of Augustine Desiring him
To Send a man To him That he wanted To here
a Talk and Likewise to Send a Talk to Agustin
and that is my Arand here but I find that I
have no Business here and if I had Thought
that I should have been Received as I am
I should not have Come they sent for a Talk
and ye South that I brought to Talk with them
they have Suffered you To take from me But
since you say that he is a Slave its Right
That every on ought To have yre own But if
you will Take Two Indian Slaves for him I
have them ready for you if not let me know
his purchase and I will Redeem him to the
Spaniard

Its need for you to Contest about the Negro
for he is not To be purchased as To old Erminis
Sending for you its not So, For the old man
himself Denies it But this is only any Excuse
of your Own making; I do not Doubt But you
have Some Lying Stories To tell the Indians as
is Customary for you To do and I should do you
but Justice To Lie you and and Send where the
Negro is going but Since I find you have a
writing which I Belive is from your GovernF
I shall Excuse you at this Time

He then asked live To go him in a very
Submissive manner . I Told him he might goe
Where he pleas'd and So we parted.

On of the head men of Casweetawes Takeing
Notice of the Discourse Between us Came to me
and asked what the Spanyard had Said

I Tould him that the Spanyard declared
that Old Brinimis had Bent for him and that he
was Come to here a Talk from Beinimis But hav
Brought no Talk with him.

The head mans answer

The Spanyards lyes if you had not Been here
we should have had Talk for Two or three days
But Being hear he is afear'd you will Tle him as
you have don the Negro. They are often Comeing
here with Talk and we never find any of there
talks To be True and I no of no on here that
wants any of their Talk, and if you Think it
good they Shall never find the way home To Fetch
an oyr Talk.

Answer What you Say is True I Belive The
Spanyards brings a great many Lies among you
But they and us is now Freinde, and its not
our way to profess Freinde with our Mouths and
in our hearts To be Enemies Altho I do not Doubt
But if then Spanyards had Such ane offer against
me they would Readylie except of it; But answer
We profess Frindship to any people we are all wise.
True to Our Words

I then proceeded to give you the following talk there being the King of the Tommantes in the Square.

I am very glad that I happen'd to be here at this time to see your kind behaviour to the Yamasses who you know to be our utter enemies and all daily doing us all the injury they can; after all your promises to the contrary; you cannot but think that I take notice of this since they very Yamasses that are now sitting with you would take my scalp and all the rest of the white people that are here if they had ane opportunity and it's you that protects them in such action for if you was not their friends they would not dare be our enemies; and you can no longer deny your friendship to them since I have now seen it with my own eyes & must tell you that I am obliged to take notice of this and inform you my King of your behaviour, and how he will like it you may judge after your repeated promises to the contrary

I had no answer made to this which I found afterwards was for fear of discovering their designs against the Yamasses
I was then designed to set forward to the Abecas but soon the 11th August arrived five Indians from the Sinecaws three of which had been sent to the Sinecaws with a talk and been gone nine months which was three months longer: then there time limited they brought two Sinecaws who brought the following talk to the Cowsweetawes and our of the lower towns.

In answer to your proposal of a peace with the Cherokees we can by no means consent to neither do you upon any pretence whatever conclude a peace with the Cherokees; lest we deem you our enemies as we do them; for we have no people to war against nor yet no meal to eat but the Cherokees; but as you are part of our nation we charge you to keep a peace with the English, you once had a war with them and you got little by it and had you contained it longer it would have been the worse for you, but as you are now at peace with them we advise you to continue so for the English are a people that we have had a long experience of and have all wise found them to be true and trusty friends and faithfull to this promise which you will likewise find if you behave yourselves as friends to them and continue your friendship.
as we have done

As to the Indians that lives to the Southward of you make a peace with a many of them as you please But Take Care That you oblige all such as you make a peace with That they immediately Remove and settle neer you but yt you will have all your Freinds Ready To oppose your Enemies That is the method that We Take and we would have you do the Same But be sure to use the White people well That Comes among you and never forget your freindship to ye English while you do that your Faer and ours is on we here Send you a Token of Freindship Which was Some painted garters

On August the 12. th I Sett away from the Cowweatawes and arrived at the Lun-ham-po Town in the Abecas 22d Instant which is 166 mil's I was yre Received with a great many Serimony's and after Being hansomly Treated Hopen-hacheay made ye Following Speach

We are the Uppermost People of this Nation and tho we ar at this Distance yet our hearts is as neer to you as them that Live neer then we do; for the we latly had a Difference yet it was never our seeking nor yet our Desire But we were Brought into it By the Tallopoops Cowweatawes and and oyr
of ye Lower people But as To the Robing of the White man at the Cherokeys we know nothing of it non of our People was there and though the Lower Creeks has once Brought us into a snare I do assure you we shall take better Care then to be Driven into the Like By the Lower Creeks or any others; we are very glad to see you here and tho we have not Such entertainment To give you as you give us when we Come to you yet such as we have we give you Freely and we are very glad to see that you Can eat such as we Live on when you are at home your Dyet is kept more under Command your Chatle are kept in large pens and Likewise your Sheep your Turkeys and Ducks are at your Doores now with us its not so we are forced to hunt and Take a Great deale of pains To get our provisions befor we eat it but we shall not think any Trouble Too much To ger entertainment for you while you Stay with us be it as long as it will you Being the first Beloved Man yt ever We saw in our Town.

Just at this Time it happen'd that 300 of the Tallepoopes was march'd To the Lower part of the Abecas on thire Journey to the Cherekeys and Expected 200 of the Abecas To Joyne in warr against the Cherokeyes, I found that the Abecas was not designd To send any but young men I therefore gave ye ye
Following Talk.

I think that since none of your head men De-
signs to lead your young men to warr your Best
way will be to put a stop to thire going out
least they should be lead on by the Tallapoopes
To be guilty of such actions as themselves has been
in plundering our white man at the Cherokeys.

This talk put a stop to ye Abecas going out
& the Tallapoopes army was then immediatly reduced
to 40 men who proceeded to the Cherokeys.

Dureing my stay at the Abecas they were dayly
Terrified by the Cherokeys and Chick'saws who are
in Conjunction with them; the Abecas lost five of thire
people while I was in thire Towns.

In Sep't the 14th I received editionale in-
structions from the Hon'able Arthur middleton esq
president pursuant to which I sumons'd all the
head men of the Tallapoopes and Abecas accordingly
They met I gave them Following Talk

My great King has sent me a great talk
to give you which is the Reason that I sent for
you; and I am glad to see yt you are so mind-
full of our King as to come and here his talk.
The talk I sent to my great King in which you
have promised to make satisfaction for the goods
your people Took from our white man and the
Cherokees is well liked only that my King and Beloved men Expect that you will pay me Some part of them now before I goe from hence which Will Convince them that you Really intend to pay the debt.

Answer - You know that we have not Skin's among us But if that will Convince your King; we will gett what Skinas is to be found among us and pay you before you leave us.

ques. my Great King Expects likewise that since he has offerred you to make a peace with the Cherokee and that Refuse it, that you will not Concern your Self any Further therein Till you apply to him for the Same

Answer - We Cannot say any thing about that for our people is not all at home Some are gone to War but at the Next meeting you shal have a Talk relating to the peace w ye Cherokee.

my Great King Desires to know what assurance you Can give him yt yr young men do not Comitt the like Action againe.

Answer - We belive that our Young people has and will Suffer So Severally for this that they will take Care how the Bring themselves and Freinds in Trouble againal Beside we will Take Care yt non of our people shal goe out to war without Sending
Such Leading Men with them as we Can Trust and if any of our Young Men will be so bold as to not follow orders and will commit any hostilities on your people at ye Cherokee's or Else Where we will then Deliver such offenders to your King and he may do with them as he thinks fitt ques. My King likewise demands satisfaction for three of the Abecas yt Taken by the Cherokee's Our King Saved thir lives and gave his Cloath for them for which you have promised To pay him and never have don it, this and some other things has made our King so cross that he now Say's that he will not suffer any more amunition to Come among you unless you will pay him what you owe him. Answer. We must have some time to Consider of what you have Said to us and if you will appoint a time to mett we will then give an answer about the Slave Redeemed from the Cherokee's fore our King Hoby-o-haw-Chey not Being here we can say nothing Concerning it but we hope that your King will not stop the White mens bringing Goods among us for unless you Supply us with goods and Amunition we are no people Neither shall we be able to pay Debts unless we Can be Supply'd with Amunition from you.

ques. I do not see how you can expect any
Favour from my King since your peoples behaviour
is such to him; That Action Don at the Cherokeys,
you pretend to say it was Don by Rash Young men,
I would not have you think that I am To be
Imposed upon by Lying Stories for you yourself know
the Steyamaseeschays warr Talk every Night to His
Warours were that the White people gave the
Cherokeys Notice of your designes against them and
that if they met with white men there goods should
be Taken from them. Now is this the Behaviour of
a Freind I Leave you To Judge and what I say
is True and that you know for what I say I
have from on of the people that was yre.
So I hope That as there is Cogell eye and Several
of his people is gone to warr against the Yamasees
that you will be of Oppinion with me at there
Return to take from them what Slaves they gett
To wards making Satisfaction in Case they are not
Willing To take them by Force for I did not Come
here to ask them men for any thing that Really
Took the White mans Goods they Being a parcels of
Inferrior Fellowes. I am Come to Talk with you
that are the head men and its of you that my
King Expects to be paid which will and Nothing
Else can prevent my Kings making a Warr with
you So I now give you fourty Days To make
answer to what I have Said To you at which Time
I hope you will Bring what Skins you Can gett
and Comply wt my Kings Demanda in Every
Respect That as we have Lived like Freinds So
we may part In doeing of which you will Serve
none more then yourselves.

On Sept\textsuperscript{1}\hspace{1em} the 28th I Returned to the Cow-
westawes Expecting to mett Cherokeys, Leech-che;
who I had Sent for to mett me with the White
English Woman that he keeps as a Slave and
Deliver her to me or I should find ways to
oblidge him. She was not Come but in Two days
Time arrived on of the Lower town's people who
gave the Following account.

Cherokeys Leech-che was fully Designed to
Come up and Bring with him all his Town and
live amonc us, But when the Spanish Capt heard
of it he Came to Cherokey Leech- Town and As-
sured Where he was going.

Cherokey-leeche answered there is a Bel-
loved man come from the English to the Creeks and
Sent for me to Come to him and I am a going
to See what he wants wt me.

The Cap\textsuperscript{1} But what are you preparing those
Counues and other Necessaries for as you had a
mind to leave your Setlem\textsuperscript{1}.}
Cherokees Leech: I designe to goe and here the Beloved English man Talk and if it's good I Shall Remove and live amonge The Creek's where I have a great many Relations

Capt. That is what we heard and therefore I am sent to tell you from my King that the English man who is at the Creeks was Sent on purpose to Intice you There and then by the assistance of the Tallapoops he is Lie you and Your Women and Children Carry you down and Send you over the great Watar

This prevented Cherokey's Leech-ches Coming to the Creeks as the Lower people affirm - I found that the army agst The Yamasees had Been march'd Eighteen days and that a Message was Sent by a Negro from the Governour of Moveal Chargeing the Creeks not to goe Out To Warr against The Yamasees The Said Negro pursued the Army Two day's and Turned Back 70 of the Warriour's that was Designed against the Yamases.

The old King Brmins Told me He had a Talk left by his Son Sepe Coffee for me which was as follows.

I am now going against the Yamasees and hope at my return To Show you that I am Realy your Freind and not the Spanyars nor French and
if your King would send a Commission for me and
if you cannot stay till my Return leave it with
my Faye but I should be very glad to see you
at my Return.

Brains Speech before his head men & Directed
to me.

I have now sent my people against the Yamas-
sees and my order to them is to take Hill and
Destroy all the Yamasnees they meet with and in
Case the Sanyards should assist the Yamasnees then
to the Sanyards as Yamasnees but wether thither they
will any success I cannot tell for there is a Mas-
sage sent down to the Yamasnees from the Lower
Towns to give them an account of my peoples go-
ing out, this should have been long a goe but your
King never sent a Talk to me before you brought
it, There has been several talkes here, But I would
not have you believe that I am to take a Talk
from any man in this Nation for through I am
Old yet I am the head of this Nation and my
mouth is good; I do not know the meaning that
your King has left of his former Customs for
thiere was never a head man made here but such
as I would Recommend to your King but now any
young Fellow that goes Down and Tell a Faind Story
they a Commission and then they come here and
they are head Men and at the Same Time No more for it then Doges, where is all these men that has been such good Freinds to you, how many of them is gone Tarr against your Enemies, I sent to the Capt and ordered them To gett ready and they would not on man goe out nay they would not give the Variours any thing to eat as they past The Town, and these are the people that wants the white peoples goods Cheaper then us because they are yr best Freinds.

Answer I am glad to hire that your People is gone out with so good a Designe and hope they may have as good Success, But as fore my King appointing unproper men to be head men I know not how you can blem him for these very Cussitawes when they are Down with our King, They tell him they will goe to Harr with our Enemies and if they will Talk Streight there and throw the Talk away when they come here I know not how my King can help that neither do I know who among you he Can Depend on for by what I Can see the mot of you are in one mind this day and another the next

oct° the 26th I left the Cowweataws and on November the 1° I came to the Oakesuskey town in the upper Tallapoope which was the
Time and place appointed to make payment for the Three Slaves Redeemed and likewise for Mr. Sharpe's goods I came here at 9 a Clock at Night and 150 head men and Variours met me Expecting me and after passing some Complements one Mr. Wood who is a Tradeour in Said Town Desird to speake with me and Said. This Company that you see hear has been met two days' and have not Slept any we that are White men have been very much Slighted by them and its my opinion that if you Rephsse the same talk that you gave them last that we Shal be all murdered, for I heard a head man say sitting in the Square that the Beloved man Talked much of Warr in his last Talk that the White people once had a Warr and Why did they not keep it if they liked it, But yt if the Beloved man would have warr They would give him warr one yr Replied Be easey let him Come We will here his Talk again it may be Better if you have a mind to be easey you must Tey the Variours; for they would not be quiet else, an our Reply'd Take Care what you Say that White man understands you I do not Care what he understands for if the Beloved man was here himself I would say as much.
me here he thought he thought he had sent me to
talk with head men and warriors and therefore
he did not send talks to please women and children
I dont doubt but I had told you that you were
the best freinds to my king and that he loved
you very well but what this would a have
pleased you but then this would not be the way
To make all straight between my king and you
For you yourselves know that have been guilty of
what you dare not justify, and if my king
should pass this by and take no notice of it; I
am sure you could not think that his heart was
straight with you but must think that would bear
it in his mind, I do suppose your discourse before
the white man has been to beterr me from insist-
ing uppon your promises, Tis true you may Choo’s
whither you will pay me what you promised me
or no; but unless you do I can assure you as I
told you before that my king will make a warr
with you which I have in words from his own
mouth, and like it how you will i cannot help
it for I came here to tell you the truth and
that I shal doe tis true you kill a few white
men that is among you if you will, But I
would not have think that I am afraid to
Die since I am sure my king will Revenge it
on you for if you was to do me any hurt I do assure you my king would never forgive you while on of you was living.

The King of the Okfusky's answer

Tis true we speaking pretty angry in the Square but it was about the Chickasaws and not about you, and the white man dis not understand our Talk I do assure you he desire to have no Difference with you

I then Called for the White man and made him give in the Indian Tongue the same words that he heard spoke in the Square by the head men which by my Lingister agreed with what he Told me in English when the Indians found That that he had Rehears'd it they Seem'd to under Some Concern but still Denied the words

I then proceed to Receive what Skins they had Brought in part for Mr Sharp then they Delivered 120 Skins telling me We are no the people that was Concerned in the Plundering the White man nor yet had we any of his Cloths but to let your King see that we doe Desire to see him paid we brought you these the people that took the Cloths are all out either at warr or a hunting and as soon as they Come in if we find they are not willing to pay as they have promised
then we will take from them Either Slaves or Skins and send them to Savanna Town this you may tell your king he may depend on and as to the three Slaves redeemed from the Cherokees the skins the skins has been paid long since but we find the man in whose hands ye skins was lodged has detained them but you may depend they shal be paid this Spring

To a Peace with the Cherokees we now apply to your king for it we now find its the Chickasaws that Injur's us and not the Cherokees so that if the Cherokees will send all the Chickasaws home out of there nation and bring a white man from your king with them down y' Coosaw River we will Trust them and Receive ym in the Coosaw town but not without a white man being with them.

Answer You see that I write every thing down that you say therefore I shall not forget your promises, and hope yt you will Remember as well to Comply with them, I Shal likewise take Care to Inform my King of what you Say in Relation to the Cherokees.

Just at this Time arived 40 Warriors from the Cherokees and Came Directly to me, and Said as follows
I have been to Warr agst the Cherokeys
and Lay 15 days about there Towns waiting ane
opportunity togett a scalp but to no Purpose for
they were in Forts as though they Expected our
Coming and you must Certainly have given your
king account of Designes and he has sent it to
your Beloved man that is at the Cherokeys.
Now I think its Strange Freindship that you pretend
to us when every opportunity that you have of spraizing
the Cherokeys of our Designes against them you
make use of it to acquaint the Cherokeys of the Same
but Since you Call yourselves our freinds why do
not you give us ane account of the Cherokeys
Designe against us But that you never do
Answer You know that at the first talk I gave
you I promised a peace with the Cherokeys In
answer to what you Told me to Send to my King
and tell him that you Designed once more against
the Cherokeys and then you would Except of a
place if any king Would make it for you
Tis true we did tell you to send to your
King but then we thought we were Sending to our
freind and not to the Cherokeys
According to your request I Sent to my King
what you desired me but I would not have you think
that my king ever Sent that newes to the Cherokeys
or that he is so much more the Cherokee's friend
then yours for the Custom with us is the Same
as with you when there is any talk sent down
our King Calles the Beloved men Together and when
they have Seen the Talk and Considered it amonge
themselves then they give it out to Every Body and
there might have happen'd Some Cherokee's Tradours
down and may Carry the Talk home to the Cherokees;
for you find the Traders here when they come from
our great Town if they here any thing of the
Cherokees they tell it you, and its as like the
others may tell the Cherokees. But I would not
have you think its my Kings doings for he is
a greater friend to you then you think on

November the 3d I came down to the lower
Talloopoopes and there pursuant to my late instructions
did take a Negro who as I Busted Turned
Back 70 Warriours the 3d Negro Being near the
French Fort and amonge those Indians who have
the French Commission which are the very lower
Talloopoopes and Mixt with the Stinging-lingo Indians,
I then Sumons'd the head men To meet accordingly
did it was a little Surprizeeing to them That I
should Desire a meeting being one English man
They Readily meet and I gave them the following Talk.

I am very Glad to see that you are Some
to hear my Talk which indeed I did not Expect
Since you are Such Slaves to the French that
you dare not Suffer our Traders to come among
you for fear of Offending our master the French Capt
Altho at the same time you cannot get Cloth any
other way than Comsing where Our Traders are
and Buy of them for the French are not able
to get Cloth and that is the Reasons they
order you not to Suffer our White people to Come
among you, now its not see with us These people
that we call our Freinds as here is two with me
ask them if I ever Told them not to let the
French Come among them I do not Endeavour to
keep my Freinds like Slaves as the French do you
But I am willing they should be like free men
as they be and if the French can sell as Good
Caths as we do and as Cheep let them buy of the
French But my Bussines with you is to tell you
that I here Taken a Negro who is a Slave belonging
to my great King and has Been Run from us a great
while and lived with the French now I expect that the
French will Endeavour to persuade you to take this
negro from me if they can But I do now Tell
you that this is a fair that Lives between the French
Capt and my Self and is dis not Concern you I shall
Expect that you will not medle Either on way nor
other if the French Capt. thinks he has a better right to the negro let him come and take him since he has twenty men in the fort and I have but ten here. But I do believe that if I should go away now with the negro the Capt. would come and tell you that I stole him & was run away with him and y[...] I had stayed longer he would come and take him from me. Now to show that my right to the negro is good you go and tell the Capt. that I shall stay in this town four days to see if he has any to say to me.

Answer from the head man

Your talk is very good and as to the negro since you say its your slave you ought to have him and we have nothing to say to him but we will send the Capt. word of what you say and if he thinks its good he may come and talk with you about him for our part we are indeans and will differ with no white people

Accordingly they sent to the Capt. of the al-bawm-man fort

November the 4th Capt. sent the following message by one of his subjects

I am come from the King of the Al-bawma fort to you to know by what authority you have taken a subject belonging to the Crown of France
and an inhabiter of ye Governm. of Moveall and on whome the Governour of Moveall has ane intire Value for and in case your Right to him is good to know what is the purchase of him.

You may goe back and tell your King as you call him y. I think his assistance is great to question my authority by which I proceed here is very good and that he shall know if he Dispute it and that I hope to give an account of my proceedings to the Governm. of South Carolina that Sent me here and not To your King and as to the purchase of the Negro its Two great to the Governm. of Moveall To obtain

November the 5. I went Back to the Tallapoopes where I mett the Death hoop l Imediatly Enquired the meaning of it and found that the Abecas and Tallapoopes had Declared Harr against the Chickesaws and had then killed on Chickesaw who lived among the Abecas and was designed to kill all that was liveing among the Creeks

Tickhobey and Sixteen more Chickesaw apayed themselves To me in this Manner, here is the uakechoye Cap. Come from y. Chocktawes and there has heard that the Chickesawes has latly Killed Some of the Creek people and Carried there Scalps to the Chickesaw Townes for which the Creeks
has killed on of our people and Designes to kill all of us that is here the Chocksaws are not Reconcilled to our nation neither Can they gett Satisfaction of us without the assistance of the Creeks So I hope as our nation is at peace with you that you will save our lives for I am a True friend to the English and So will continue I then imediately Sent Runers to the Abesas to forbide their proceedings and likewise for the heads of the upper Tallopoopes To Come to me, Accordingly they did and on My the 10th I gave ym The following Talk in the Tallassee Towne in lower Tallopoopes I understand that you have Declared a warr against the Chickesaws from only a Story that the Wakeshoys Capt. have brought me from the Chicktaos we are but Just getting ane acquaintence with the Chocktaos as yet we do not know them its very like that this may be don to set you against the Chickesaws that they may gett Revenge Since they Cannot do it of themselves What do you think the head men at the Chickesaws will think of me if I suffer you to kill there people that lives among you as Freinds Doubtles they will think that I am not yre Freind neither Can I Expect them to use our White people yre as Freinds unless I show my freindship now to these people
that you are going to kill which I charge you not to do, and I am not against your killing those that live with the Cherokees for I see they are daily killing of you and if you will go to war against the Chickasaws I cannot help it I have nothing to say to That But as the Dogg king is now at the Choctaws I think you would do well to stay till he comes and here what he says it's like the Captain might mistake.

Answer We hear and your Talk is good we will take it and wait as you say till the dog king Comes and you we shall know the Truth.

November the 12th I Left the Tallopooses and the 15 instant Came to the Coweastaws the day after my arival here there Came a Tommantine man from Cherokees Leech' town and gave the Following Account

Your people that is gone to War against the Yamases was disappointed finding the Yamases all in Ported they Turned off and is gone to the Floradays there is likewise four ships from Carolina loaded with all sorts of provissions and Tradeing goods on purpose To Suply the Yamases and there is Two English men Sent to the Yamases from the King of the English to make a peace with the Yamases which is don; and there is now ten of the
Yamases with ye Two english men waiting to meet your people when they Return and make a Peace with them. The Method proposed is that the Yamases Shal Deliver to you as many men as you lost with holatta to be put to Death & ye to make a peace Then the English proposes to erect a Fort at the fork of Hallatonshaw River and there to Supply the Yamases with all with all Sorts of Goods and in order yreto they have already Brought Great Guns Some of which are Brass

it happen'd a little time before this I was telling Old Brinins of Mr Spotswoods Runing to augustine with a parcell of Trading Goods which proved of Service

Old Brinins answer to the Commandle man

I am surprized at your newes I cannot tell how to live you Since here is a Beloved man who has latly Recd Letters from his King and if this had been so I should had heard it from him but you are un of our own Collour and the best of you will Lie, I shal here soon from my people and then shal know more of the Matter

My own answet to the Commandles Speech Directed

Brunins's and his Beloved man

I am very glad that it happen'd so as we talk of the man that I told you was Run to
Augustine before this News came in, or you might have thought I told you a Lye. For if there is any white English man with the Yamasses it's the same man that I told you of, and the Spanyards has contrived this storye to save the Yamasses by putting this Englishman with them, but I could wish your people knew my mind then Englishmen should be used as Yamasses that found with them and as to a peace with the Yamasses if my kind had a mind to make any he would not send to Augustine for it but he would send orders to me being a more ready way

The Gun's being sent to the fork of hallsa tomahaw River is like the rest of the story and I find its contrived by the Spanyards only to make an exchange for our freind Hollatta and the rest of our beloved men that was murdered with him by the Huspaw King and his Warriour's

Now I like the proposal they make of exchanging and giving you as many Yamasses as they have killed of your people but we must know what men they will deliver up whither they will deliver the Huspaw King in Lew od Hollataw and as many Yamasses Warriours as we killed with him; but instead of that they will give you Slaves or some ye inferriour sort of fellows that they may spare without being mist
but I hope you have more Value for your King though
he is dead and Respect to his Father then to Sweep
him away as we doe horses for the Spaniards ym
selves would Laugh at you as well as the as the
Yamasses for such an acta
Old Bruins your Talk is good But I do not know what
to think of these Two English men that is with the
Yamasses, for I know that will Surprize my people and
they will not know what to doe, but you have Told
us how it is Let them agree to what they will it
shall be Spoilt at yre Return

I then proposed Runners to be Sent and apprise
the army of this affaire But the Old King was of Oppinion
it would be very Uncertain where to meet the Warrioures
and the Runners very much Endangered, but while we
were Considering of this affair there Came in two
Runners from the Warriour's & gave the Following Account

The Pilot that we had Carried us to a Fort in
a Town where we thought the Yamasses were, and
we fired at the Said Fort, which alarmed ten men
that was Placed To Discover us which we past when
they were asleep our fireing awaked ym and they
ran round us and gave Notice to the Yamasses who
was Removed from this town Higher the Sea and
had there Build a new Fort which we found and
attacked but with little Success through it happen'd
the Huspaw Kings Family was not all got in the fort and we took three of them and fired several Shott at the Huspaw King and are in hopes have killed him there came out a party of the Yamases who fought us and we took ye Capt. We waited three days about there Fort Expecting to get ane opportunity to take Some more but to no purpose we then came away and the Yamasses pursued us we fought them and gained the Battle we drove the Yamasses unto a pond and was Just Runing in after them where we should a had a great advantage of them but we discover'd about fourty Spanyards armed on horse Back who made To ward us w: a White Clooth before them and as they advanced toward us they madeSignes that we should forbear firaign; Some of our head men gave out orders not to fire But Stayamasiechie or Cogel Eye told them it was spoilt and to fire away according we did and ye Spanyards fled after that the Yamasses pursued us agave us one our Battle in which they did us the most Damadge we have killed Eight of the Yamasses on of which is the Huspaw Kings head Carriour and have Brought off all thir Scalps we have likewise Taken nine of them a live Together with Several Guns Some Clooth and Some plunder Out of thare Churches which you will see When the Warriors Come in
We have Lost on our Side five men killed dead & 6 wounded. When I found the Army so high there return I was willing to prepare for my coming away there being a Negro then in the Pallachochole town Belonging to Andrew Parteson of Port Royal that I thought to have brought down I sent five white men to take him and being him to me they accordingly took the Negro and had him but the King of the Town Cutt the rope and threw it into the fire and the King of a Town told the white men that they had as good Guns as they and could make as good use of them upon which the white men returned unto me.

I then thought as the Harriours was not far off to wait till they came in, before I said any more about said Negro.

November ye 29th Thomas Jones arrived from the Chocktawes and gave following account.

That after being at the Chocktaw and pur chase some Skines the hunters where he was, all went out a hunting in Number 700 who was to bring in Skins sufficient to purchase all his goods the a Jones Left Thomas Wiggan and a considerall quantity goods in order to trade with a d Indiens at there Return and Jones Left the Nation On John Gallespy being Ready at the same time to leave the Nation.
with Jones would not but waited for the Coosaw
King of the Chocktawes who had promised Gillespey
to Come down to this governor and said Gillespey waited
on purpose for him or might have Brought off his
Leather & horses as Jones did, but the said Gillespey
the 16th November left the Chocktawes Nation; And
the 17 Instant the Chocktawes as they believe did fall
on said Niggan who was left in the Nation and did
plund & Take from him all the Said goods but with
much to do did Escape The Indians did pursue the
said Gillespey and Took from him Several horses loaded
with Skins wounded Several of the White men and
Killed One the said Gillespey Came forward with
what horses was left him and mett with the Coosaw
King who had appointed to Come Down with him to
the Coosaw King Seeing of him Bloody inquired the
meaning of it, Gillespey Related to him what had
hapen'd Only omitting the death of the White man

The Coosaw King Replyed if you will goe
Back with me your Goods and horses shall be Restored
Back to you againe and you Shal not loose on
Skins by what has hapen'd

Then Gillespey told him that the worst of all
they had killed a White man, This seem'd to Surprize
the King and he said, Now its all Spoilt; The horses
and goods I could have gott but the man Cannot
be Brought to Life I have Been Several years En-
deavouring to open the path to the English and
thought it was now done but find it as Farr of
as ever there is three men of ours gon to the Creeks
to see your Beloved man and then I give over to be
dead Gillespey told him that they should not be hurted
for though there was a White man killed He did
not belive it was done by the Consent of the Chiefeast
of the Nation accordingly Gillespey mett the Three Indians
and Sent Them home w'tout hurt.

The Dogg King of the Okafuskey Came to me at
the Same time and Said what the Choctaws has Done
is not good and I have heard that the Choctawes
makes as good Slaves as Negroes if you think it will
be good I will soon have some of them here I have 100
men at my Command who are good Warriours and
only wait for your orders.

What you Say is good, but I dare not send you
to Marr Till my great King has heard what has hapen'd
December the 26. th hearing that the Warriours
was naer the Lower towns I thought to goe down and
meet them I order'd my Lingister to make ready which
he Refused to do it hap'nd That on William Hoge
Just then was Come from the hovanys who was a
Better Lingister then the former John Molton I took
the Said hodge as Lingester and went down to the
Lower Towns 6d hodge Being a Pack horse Driver to
on John Cannaday who Molton was no ways Concerned
with Notwithstanding the Said Molton followed me to
the Lower Town’s and Just as i mett the head man
that was Come from Harr and had Begun to Talk
with them the 6d Molton Came little Better then Drunk
and Interrupted my Lingester telling me that William
Hodge was his servant and that I had Stole him
which he would make me know and then told the
Indians that i was A Thief had Stole his servant
and not to mind what I had Said To them for my
Talk was not good I he then Turned to me and told
me that what Talks i had given while he was Lingester
he would undoe for that the publick intrust was not
So advantageous to him as his Own. I then Charged
him to behave himself with more Respect & not to think
he was Speaking to a privat man for by the Trust Re-
posed in me I Represent the Governn. of Carolina.
his Reply was Drest you and the Governn. Both the
Worst yt Can be don is to prevent my Coming here
which is more yn they Can doe for i Will come
which heound by his Maker I was oblished to
Conceal my Lingester from him and Would not have
any Discourse with the Indians, the day after i
Returned to the Cowwestawes where the Said Molton
Endeavoured to persaud my Kings not to speak any
thing for me. This he did when he was sober and when he found he could not prevail with him, he then prevailed with some of the head men as I suppose not to talk with me by the said Hodges. Interpretation accordingly some of the Indians told me they did not hear the said hodge & desired they might have Molton to talk with them. I answered them I look upon Molton to be a Rogue and not fit to be intrusted with any of my talk, and if cannot here this man you must go to my King and talk with him for I will talk with you by noe othere then this - Sape Coffee Hott and Chuggilley who told me the said hodge could speak there tongue neir as well as themselves asked those that objected against him what part of the talk they misunderstood and so made them ashamed of there objections and then they could all here the 3rd hodge

December the 16th I sent for all the Lower Towns head men to meet at the Cowweataw the same day the Warriours arrived at the Cowweataws

Old Brains Speech to his Warriours

You are returned from Warr and some of your men you have left, such things as them must happen or you would be noe Warriours for if men should always goe out to Warr against Enemies and never loose any men then old Women would be good
Warriours, But this is what makes you warriours
That you will goe into such Dangers where you
sure some of you will Drop But I hope this
is but a beginning as you have now made a war
with the Yamassee I hope you will Continue it
while there is a Yamassee left on the land Since
In that you gett revenge for your Selves and English
Both who they have Caused to Shead many tears
as well as my self

Sepe Coffee answers, we have had but poor
Success but we hope The Next Time to have Better
But a Warr I do Designe To Continue against
the Yamassee while I Can gett Bullets and Powder
for Skins I cannot say. I will kill them all Some
may goe over the Great water But there Shal not
One stay on this Land

I am very glad to see you Return with
no greater Loss yn you have which indeed I did
not Expect Since the Yamassee had such Timely
Notice of your Designes against them. Its a wounder
to me they did not do you a greater deal more
Damage But hope that you will Take some course
with those That Sends Such newses to the Yamassee
amonge us Such a man would be Tied to four
mad horses and Draven to pices. as Should give
our Enemies an Account of our Designes against
them & at the Same Time pretend to be our friend.

My King has sent a Commission to King Sepe Coffee
to be Commander in Chief of this Nation under his
Father Emprour Ermin’s Directions the meaning of which
Commission is to Take all orders that shall Come from
my King to hear no talk But What Comes from him,
and to be Sure to put all his orders in Execution,
and that all men in this Nation is to pay the
Said Sepe Coffee due obedience as there King dure-
ing the Time that Sepe Coffee Continues to be True
and Trusty to my King and no Longer and So
Delivered his Commission and Likewise to one Cap.
Rott which was Entirely to the Satisfy of all the
heads in Generall.

Sepe Coffees Speech at Takeing his Commission

I do now take this with a Straight heart and
you may Tell your King that I Shall not let it lie
much in my house But that it Shall be put in
Execution that is goe to War against his Enemies
and mine and you may tell him that my heart
is now Straight with him and So Shall Containue

On December the 2d I gave them the follow-
ing talk being the day I Left the Natione there
being 120 head men of the Lower Townes present

My King sent me into this Nation to see
every Town & To know who among you are his
Friends and who are not Accordingly I have been throughout your whole Nations and I am now going to my King and Shall let him know what I am now going to tell you

The Negro which I took from the Spaniard in this Town did make his escape from the White man that were carrying him Down and Returned to Squire Mickeys who immediately assisted him with Cunnue and provisions sufficient to Carry him to Saint Malagose now there sits the Squire let him Denie it if he dares and then I will prove it to his Face There is likewise a white girl that belongs to us this detain by the Dogg King of the Pallachocha Town and is Kept over the River in a remote pleace y no white man shall see her Then I went down to the Pallachocha Town and had a Negro Tied in order to Carry him to his master the King of s Town did out the rope threw it in the fire and told the whiteman that they had as good Guns as they had and could make as good use of them

Now do you think that these lookes like Freindly Actions or do you think when I goe home and my king asks me if all the Creeks are his Freinds that I can tell him they are Noe I do assure you I Cannot But I Shall tell him I look upon
all people Below Cap't Hotts house to be Neather freinds To the Yamaes then to us, for is not plane that Squire Mikes Sent to the Yamaes to let them know of your Coming as I Tould you beforre Such a men with us would be Tore to pices with mad horses Therefore if these people has a mind to Show thir freindship to my king Let Squire Micks Town pay for that Negro he assisted away let the dog King Deliver the White girl and let the pallachoochola town pay for the Negro yre King untied; without which I do not see how you Can Call your selves freinds to my King tis True you may Call your-selves freinds as You, but my king wants no Such freindship as is only Expresst with the Tongue and not by the Actions I Would not have you think that I am Beging your Freindship for my King has Freinds Sufficient w'tout you I only want to know how among you will be his Enemies and who is Freinds so I shal Expect when Sepe Coffee Comes down that he will Bring Satisfaction for the two Negroes and the White girl.

Sepe Coffee Speech to the head man and Worciours.

You here what the Beloved man say's I do not find yt any of you Denies what he says therefore I belive q't he says to be all True and his De-mands is all Reasonable So I hope you that are
my Warriors will Stand by me and See that all his Demands are Comply'd with.

I then left the Nation leaving 180 Bear Skins in Sepe Coffee's possession and four Slaves Belonging to M'r Sharp which I should have Brought with me but Receiving a Letter from the Hon. Coll. George Chicken Esquire where he advised me of a Chickasaw being killed naer the Savannah Town by the Creeks and that the Chickasaws was Resolved to Retalate it on the Creeks I inform the Creeks of the Same, which was the Reason that they did think it safe for the Burdeners to proceed with me But the said goods should be Left and that Sepe Coffee Would bring them Down in the month of March when he Designes to be Down himself with five other head Men and forty Warriors with him for a guard But he Desires that the guard may be Suffered to pass the Savannah Garrison and Camp as Low as Edisto River for he Looks upon it as Dangerous between the Savannah Town and Edisto any other part of the way.

I Left the Cowweetaws December the 2d and Brought with me a Negro as I have herein Resited and being within 20 miles of the Savannah Town I left the 2d Negro in Charge of two white men well arm'd and the Negro Prisoned and notwithstanding
he got the white mens armes and shot on John
Sergant through the Breast & made his Escape

As soon the News came to me at Savannah
Town I Dispatch'd an Express to Creek's and gave
an account of the Negros Escape and promised
a peace of Stroud to any Indian that Should
Bring the sd Negros head To on Florence Makhone
a Tradour at the Creeks or a hundered pounds
to any White man that Should Take him Sepe
Coffee promised he would do his Endeavour To
have him Taken and sent Burner To aprize The
uper Creeks of the Same the foregoing proceedings
as a Just and True account

by Tobias Fitch

This is a true Copy from the Originall
Exaied this 21st May 1726

Js Hen Hargrave Depl'y Sec'y